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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Farmers' Store News

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS, whom it has been our pleasure to serve during 1931, may we take this opportunity of wishing you all

A Very Merry Christmas

May the true spirit of St. Nicholas be with you, and lang may yer lum reek.

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

SHOCKING MURDER NEAR RUMSEY

Robert Tolman, 16, Shoots Mother and Six-Year-Old Sister; Then Suicides

RUMSEY, Dec. 19.—A shocking murder occurred near Rumsey last Saturday afternoon, when Robert Tolman, 16 year old schoolboy, killed his mother, Mrs. Leo Tolman, and his baby sister, Teresa, aged 6, between 3 and 4 o'clock. An automatic 22-calibre rifle, with a stock made out of a piece of old packing box, was used to commit the crime.

The only motive for the tripple tragedy which has been evolved by Sergeant Skelton, of Drumheller detachment A.P.P., is that Robert, with his other brothers, was forbidden by his parents to attend the Christmas tree festivities at the school, which were to have been held that night, and which were cancelled immediately the news of the deaths were reported.

Information gleaned from neighbors in Rumsey on midnight last night disclosed that Mrs. Tolman and Teresa had been shot in the head some time between 2 and 4 p.m. Robert had stated that his teacher was absent and had stayed home from school while his two younger brothers, John, aged 12, and Edward, aged 13, had gone there.

Mr. Tolman and his eldest son, Ben, had spent the afternoon in Rumsey.

The two bodies had been dragged into the basement through the trap door in the living-room and all traces of blood had been removed before Edward arrived home at 4:30.

Robert was playing his mouth organ and suggested "a hunting trip," which may have met Edward his life but for the arrival of John ten minutes later. Robert stated that his mother and sister were visiting the Classen home half a mile away and repeated the same story to his eldest brother and father on their arrival shortly after 5 o'clock.

As it grew dark Mr. Tolman told Bert and John to drive over to the Classen's. Mr. Tolman read the news paper in the living-room, and Robert prepared supper in the kitchen until Edward announced that he saw the lights of the car approaching.

Robert then went outside the door and shot himself between the temples. Mr. Tolman and Bert rushed the dying boy to the home of Mrs. Bardow, across the highway, believing that the injury was accidental, but while they were away the two youngest children decided to follow and went down the basement to pull the damper on the stove. They were horrified to find their mother lying head down-ward at the foot of the stairs.

Surmising they fled down the road and between hysterical sobs told the tragic story to their father, who was returning. A search of the basement disclosed the body of the little girl hidden away behind a potato bin.

PIECE TOGETHER TRAGIC STORY

Sergt. Skelton received notification from Rumsey at 6.15 p.m. and immediately proceeded to the scene of the triple fatality, accompanied by Constables W. Harrison, Fenn and Castle. Complete investigations were impossible due to darkness, but enough evidence was obtained to piece together the tragic story. Sergt. Skelton left for Rumsey again this morning with Coroner Dr. G. M. Colwell.

The head of Mrs. Tolman was bound up with towels and blanketing and signs point to a club having been used before the shot was fired. The sergeant was unable to discover bullet holes on either of the two victoms as the hair was clotted with blood. The only evidence left by the alleged slayer was a spent cartridge found on the kitchen table. A partially filled box of bullets was found in the pocket of the dead boy.

Mrs. Tolman, whose maiden name was Banks, is survived by her mother and a sister, who reside in Calgary, and another sister in Edmonton. The Tolman family is one of the pioneer families of the Rumsey district. Mr. Tolman's father was a top rancher there 25 years ago and there are many relatives residing in the neighborhood. In addition to the three surviving boys there is a married sister, Mrs. L. Rutherford, who resides at Rumsey.

A post mortem will be held today, followed by an inquest which, it is believed, will be held in Rumsey.

A New Puzzle Contest

The Family Herald and Weekly Star have just announced a big British Lion Puzzle Contest, in which a most attractive list of prizes are offered for correctly solving one of the figures forming a huge Lion.

It constitutes a most interesting game for every member of the Family, and added to this is a generous list of cash awards. Our readers may receive copies of the Lion and full details by addressing the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

Christmas as Usual in Stricken Belize

Christmas in the city of Belize, which was stricken several months ago by a violent storm, will arrive and be observed very much as usual this year. Recently, Canadian National lines have taken lumber, foodstuffs, wearing apparel and toys to the Honduras capital. While to many cases, temporary shacks have had to suffice in preparing for Christmas, winter cloths are unknown in Belize and there will be no suffering from the cold. The Government of Jamaica sent several vans and other units of many equipment to Belize, and private and commercial organizations in Canada have contributed materially to restoring comfort to the tropical city.

The fir tree as a Christmas tree had its origin in Germany.

Ho—And what's the big idea of hanging the mistletoe so early?

She—Some of the guys in this town need practice before Christmas eve.

Improvement in Great Britain

(Extract from Monthly Letter issued by The Royal Bank of Canada.)

There has been a pronounced change in the tone of industry and finance in Great Britain since the suspension of gold shipments. At a time when the falling off in employment and payrolls in the United States, France and Germany is more than normal, there has been improvement in the volume of employment in Great Britain. Experts have increased hopes that the output of British products have improved, prices have risen, and there has been a genuine accumulation of signs and persists indicating that the crisis of the depression has passed, that optimism is beginning to re-assert itself and that this improved confidence is beginning to make itself felt in the movement of trade.

The most serious aspect of the British situation has been unemployment. By December, 1930, the unemployed numbered 2,500,000, and by the end of September, 1931, the peak, they numbered 2,829,000. By November 16th this total had fallen to 177,000 and this fall had taken place at a moment when unemployment in other countries was increasing rapidly and at a time of year when normally it would be increasing in Great Britain. It is the contrast between the trend in Great Britain and that in other countries which measures the influence of the pound in its relations of the pound to gold.

When Great Britain returned to the gold standard in 1925 the value of the pound was raised too rapidly, with the result that real wages were increased disproportionately to the earnings of industry. During the period when inflation was permitting Germany to rehabilitate and modernize her industries and when inflation, combined with reparation payments, gave France the means with which to rebuild and modernize the factories destroyed during the war, British industry was suffering the adverse effects of sharp deflation. These factors, combined with the world-wide over-development of coal and iron and steel industries, coal mining and shipbuilding, and the growth of tariff barriers in other countries affected the competitive position of British industry; British exports suffered.

On the whole, Great Britain has succeeded very well in maintaining her competitive position in world markets, but whatever the exact relative efficiency of British industry it was a severe handicap in a highly industrialized country, there were a number of economists who looked upon reduction in the value of the pound as the most practical method by which the same results could be attained. While the suspension of gold payments was not brought about as the result of a deliberate policy, but came because of an acute financial situation in Europe, the effect has been that which have assisted include reduction in real wages, de facto tariffs upon imports and a substantial stimulus to export trade. The competitive position of Great Britain has been greatly strengthened. In order to consolidate these gains the British Parliament has indicated its intention of levying substantial tariffs on imports which compete with British manufacturers, and has declared that special and special dumping duties which will prevent excessive imports during the period when the tariffs are under discussion.

The immediate improvement in employment has been itself felt in the north of England in the cotton, woollen, hosiery, lace and silk industries. Woollen and linen goods are in particularly active demand and many Yorkshire firms are working overtime. In some factories new plants have been installed and the Board of Trade has reported numerous enquiries for sites by foreign firms. All these developments have taken place since the suspension of gold shipments, and this improvement must be attributed to this cause. Hearty industries have been mentioned above as showing the effects of this enlivening impulse.

In view of the general recognition that barriers to international trade must act as a preventative to increase world prosperity, eyes have looked upon the fall of this last citadel of free trade with regret. With the general increase in the height of tariff barriers during the post-war years this move on the part of Great Britain was inevitable. The British market has been the dumping ground for the world. It seems probable that until there is a reversal of the present trend towards economic nationalism, and until there is a growth of sentiment favouring general co-operation among the nations of the world in the reduction of tariffs, it will be necessary for Great Britain to list herself among high tariff countries. By maintaining a preferential basis for goods from the Dominions and by making special efforts to encourage reciprocal trade relations with them, it is probable that Britain can do much to offset the disadvantages arising from the erection of these new tariff barriers.

In this letter we have repeatedly expressed the opinion that the primary cause of the present depression has been excessive monetary and credit deflation. If proof of this were needed, it would seem to be afforded by what is now taking place in Great Britain.

CANADA'S PENSION BILL $41,484,963.00

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—Canada's annual pension liability at the end of November, apart from provision for returning soldiers was $41,484,963. The annual liability on March 31, 1930, was $37,302,510.

This announcement was made in a statement issued Wednesday night by Hon. Murray MacLaren, minister of pensions and national health, on amendments to the Pension Act, in which Col. MacLaren announced that the policy of the three bodies adjudicating pensions is to deal first with the most urgent cases.

The statement of the minister reads, in part, as follows:

"Amendments to the Pension Act in 1930, providing for a pension tribunal, pension appeal court and veterans' bureau, constituted a radical change in the administration of the Pension Act. Further amendments covered the restoration to pension of final payment cases and an extension of the legislation respecting widows.

"The provisions for the creation of the pension tribunal, the pension appeal court and the veterans' bureau have been far reaching in effect and the pensions advocates are displaying marked efficiency in the preparation and presentation of cases.

"These amendments have produced a most beneficial result. While it is too early to forecast the exact ultimate effect, it is already clear that the new procedures will result in final settlement of a great many applications without judicial enquiry other than that carried out by the pension board."

Japanese Oranges Bring Christmas Cheer to Canada

Canada's Christmas importations of Japanese oranges were closed with two huge shipments, which travelled in special trains of the Canadian National Railways from Vancouver to the Prairies. Following an initial shipment of 25 carloads of the delicious golden fruit, billed to Eastern Canada, two more trains, hauling 32 carloads and 25 carloads respectively, were rushed from the Pacific seaport to distributing centres in the Western provinces.

WELL DONE!

The part played by the railroads in the upbuilding and strengthing of the communities they serve is well demonstrated in the lives of their men. When a man works faithfully in one section of the country for twenty, thirty, and sometimes fifty years, to retire with the respect and the good wishes of his neighbors, it must be that he makes a worthy contribution to the stability of his community, even if he takes no part in municipal affairs and his name disclaims any history but that of a job done to the best of his ability. Every month, as those who have grown old in the Canadian National system relinquish their duties to take their rest, their fellow officers delight to do them honor. Purses of gold, illuminated addresses, clocks, arm-chairs, canes, cases of pipes are the tangible evidences of goodwill and a genuine appreciation of the value to the community as a whole of a life regularly lived and a job faithfully carried on from day to day.

Sturgeon Tips Scale At Over 850 Pounds

Seventy-five pounds of caviar were obtained from a huge sturgeon which was caught in the Fraser River, British Columbia, a few weeks ago, when it became entangled in an Indian's salmon gill net. The fish weighed 853 pounds but, curiously, made little resistance when it found itself in the net. Sturgeon are taken commercially in the waters of several of Canada's provinces but ordinarily the largest production is by far, is in the freshwater areas of Quebec and Ontario. The fish are marketed in the fresh form.

Details of French Surtax Announced

OTTAWA, Dec 18—Details of the surtax of 11 per cent on Canadian goods imposed by France to counter depreciated currency, have been received by the department of trade and commerce. The surtax is ad valorem and is added to the invoice amount before figuring duty. It is not applicable to goods in transit on December 1.

BOWLEN SUPPORTS HOWSON CHARGES

Asserts That Many Farmers Are Taking Advantage of Relief Work Without Cause

"Not only were the facts absolutely true, but Mr. Howson was very mild in his statements and could have considerably elaborated on what happened without the least exaggeration," declared J. J. Bowlen, M.L.A., commenting on the statement made to the Calgary Liberal Club, by W. R. Howson, M.L.A. to the effect that the 1930 election was stolen from the electors of the province by deceit.

Mr. Bowlen unequivocally supported the charge made by Mr. Howson that negligence was being shown by the present government, and that Premier Brownlee was holding back information the people had a right to receive.

Referring to the unemployment situation he asserted that there were many farmers in the province working on relief, who had no warranty for so doing, and they were merely taking advantage of the government during the present time of distress.

These farmers, he said, were in a position to take care of themselves, and could not by any stretch of imagination be termed in dire need. In many cases, he added, they were loyal supporters of the government.

Santa, Saint Nicholas and Christ's Birthday

Whoever says there is no Santa Claus is mistaken.

Santa Claus, like Christ, once walked this earth.

He was a man of great kindness and generosity, with a deep love for children.

Such was his hold on the hearts of the people that after he died, December 6, about 1,600 years ago, the date was set aside as a feast and gift day, in commemoration of his life.

His name was Nicholas. After his death he was called him Saint Nicholas.

As the feast and gift-giving day of St. Nicholas spread, the Dutch took it to Holland, where they could soon be saying St. Nicholas was Santa Claus.

As time rolled on, December 6, the feast day of Santa Claus, giver of gifts, and December 25, the feast day of Christ, giver of life, became confused in the minds of the people, and eventually the two festivals were combined.

Thus the idea became established that on the eve of the birth of the Christ Child three gnomes out of the frozen North, with sleigh and reindeer, would Santa Claus, with gifts.

When parents tell children "Santa Claus brought you this," they are speaking the truth. For the spirit of Santa Claus that still lives, prompted the gifts.—Wichita Wambeldt.

In England, one of their oldest customs is bringing in the Yule log.

We wish all our Friends and Patrons

A Very Merry Christmas

and a

Bright and Prosperous New Year

DELIA FLOUR, FEED & WATER SUPPLY

"The Farmers' Service Station"

Phone 41 W. C. CLARK, Proprietor

The Highland Meat Market

Desires to thank all its numerous customers and friends for their patronage and support during the past year, and wishes all

A Merry Xmas

and a

Happy and Prosperous New Year

J. J. BRADFORD, Proprietor.

To Our Many Customers and Friends we Extend Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and Health, Happiness and Bountiful Harvests in the New Year.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.

No. 4

Season's Greetings!

To Our Many Patrons

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

STAN. WALKER, Prop.

We trust that we will be favored with your continued patronage throughout the coming year

Greeting

To Our Friends and Customers---

A Merry Christmas

Happiness and Prosperity

In the New Year

May we at this time express our sincere Appreciation of the good-will you have shown towards us during the past year.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta.

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Marconi's Great Achievement

Millions of the earth's inhabitants sat in homes, offices, hotels, clubs, in railway trains and on ships, on December 12 last, and enjoyed one of the most marvellous demonstrations yet known in an age of marvels. People of many races, black, white and yellow, speaking a veritable babel of languages, and of many creeds were, for the time being, brought together as one great family to enjoy an entertainment to which fifteen nations contributed and in which all participated.

The event was a world-wide radio hook-up to commemorate an achievement of thirty years ago which has revolutionized methods of communication, transformed social conditions, altered our forms of entertainment and instruction, and been the means of saving countless numbers of lives.

Thirty years ago, (December 12, 1901), at noon, a young man of vision, imbued with the enthusiasm and confidence of youth, sat in a log but on Signal Hill, Newfoundland, and waited patiently for something to happen; something which, to the knowledge of man, had never before occurred. He was Marconi awaiting to convey an incredulous world that it was possible to send a signal across the Atlantic Ocean by wireless telegraph. Marconi and two assistants waited until in the earphones they heard at the appointed minute the "dot, dot, dot," the three dots of the letter "S" in the Morse Code, which had been the signal agreed upon to be sent from Poldhu Cornwall, England.

From that historic moment to December 12, 1931, the world had been constantly growing smaller,—time and space were eliminated. The passing of a key eighteen hundred miles away had been heard in the merest fraction of a second. In the thirty years which have passed, vast strides have been made in world communication, but no wireless message has crossed the Atlantic any faster than that first one of thirty years ago.

Today we sit in our homes before ornate radio sets and by the simple turning of a dial shift ourselves from the music and speech of New York to that of San Francisco; from Ottawa to Vancouver; from Edmonton to Moncton, or, as on December 12 last, we listened to replies received from London, England, then Brussels, then Paris, Berlin, Rome, Warsaw, New York, Washington, Ottawa, Japan, Hawaii, Venezuela, Brazil, the Argentine. We heard messages being transmitted from ships at sea, from ships in port, from whence it was sent to Java, thence to Amsterdam, and we heard it being received back in New York after circling the globe in one minute and 47 seconds. We heard English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Japanese and modern Greek languages as spoken.

All because Marconi's great experiment of December 12, 1901, succeeded. The world was astounded then; it marvels still. Following that first signal came the development of wireless telegraphy, the wireless telephone, made possible by the invention of the vacuum tube, and now television is just around the corner. The vacuum tube led to the discovery of the photo-electric cell, that marvellous sensitive little tube which made talking pictures possible, which opens and closes doors, counts vehicles on the highways, and does many other most astonishing things.

Airplanes are guided by wireless as they wing their way through space. Ships in distress call wireless help to stricken ships; the radio summons medical or other assistance into the far frozen north; His Majesty the King addresses his people in every portion of his far-flung Dominions; church services and the finest of the world's music and other forms of entertainment are brought to us through the marvellous radio.

But as one listened on December 12 last, to the nations talking to and entertaining each other, switching from one continent to another almost quicker than the mind can follow, the conviction grew that, great as all these achievements are, something even greater and grander must inevitably result from Marconi's amazing experiment. Will not this annihilation of time and space, this breaking down of barriers to communication between peoples, this making possible the development of a common means of contact between peoples, also lead to the breaking down of old suspicions, prejudices and jealousies? Shall we not learn to discard the old, miss-used words "foreigner", "alien", "enemy", and learn to regard them only as words language other than our own, and who worship at altars somewhat different from those at which we may worship, as neighbours, friends, and brothers?

In thinking Marconi for his great achievement, may we not also hope that over and above all the material benefits he thus conferred upon us, he has been an effective instrument in the hands of an all-wise Providence in promoting the brotherhood of man and the federation of the world?

An Expensive Position

Necessary For London's Lord Mayor To Have Private Means

The city of London allows its Lord Mayor £10,000 for expenses, which recently amounted to £25,000. Banquets, luncheons, civic entertainments and the charities account for a considerable part of this sum. The Lord Mayor must count upon at least three public functions in every two days and he has to make a speech, with few notices, at each of them. His works hard and his public luncheons and dinners mainly consist of watching other people eat. At the end of the year there is usually a bumper awaiting the Lord Mayor. Sometimes a peerage.

Human Antiquity

Claim Made That Man Was Undoubtedly In Europe 30,000 Years Ago

Man is a lot older than is generally believed, according to Rev. Stephen Richaus, Catholic priest-anthropologist of St. Mary's Seminary, Techny, Ills.

In a paper made public in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institute, Rev. Father Richarz states man was undoubtedly in Europe 30,000 years ago. "It is impossible," he says, "to reconcile the well-known facts of human antiquity with such figures as 6,000 to 8,000 years ago."

A Valuable Industry

The pilchard is the principal source or raw material of the fish oil industry in British Columbia, accounting for a production of over 3,200,000 gallons of oil in 1929, and nearly 19,000 tons of pilchard meal, two commercial products valued at $1,300,000.

Australia Making Macaroni

Formerly An Importer Country Is Now Exporter

Carrying 1,000,000 cartons of spaghetti and macaroni, the steamer Nestor sailed recently from Australia for the United Kingdom.

This shipment is the first of its kind of major proportions to be sent to Britain and marks a step by which Australia to capture the British market, whose annual requirements exceed 15,000 tons. The growth of the new industry followed the successful growing of a suitable red wheat in South Australia. Australia previously had been an importer of macaroni.

Exhibitions As Usual

Definite Plans Made For Class "A" Circuit For 1932

Unanimous in their decision that the class "A" circuit of the Western Canada exhibitions should be held as usual in 1932, representatives of the fairs recently met in Saskatoon and laid definite plans for their programme next year, discussing the various outstanding features. Brandon's fair dates for 1932 will be July 4-8, and, as usual, this city will open the Western Circuit. Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina following in that order.

Royal Slogans

It is to be admitted that the House of Windsor has a knack for coining slogans. "Buy British," urged the Prince of Wales some twenty-five years ago, and later the King cried: "Wake up, England!"

The only book possessed by Eskimos of Labrador, printed in their own language, has been the Bible.

Oysters' Secrets Disclosed

Source Of Vitamines Necessary To Sound Bodily Vigour

Even an oyster can't keep secrets from the scientific research workers, according to a recent report issued by the Canadian Government Department of Fisheries, which states that oysters which are taken on both of Canada's coasts are rich in iron in assimilable form, and are, therefore, valuable dietary aids in preventing anaemia. Another of the oysters' blood secrets is that they also contain copper, which is necessary or helpful to the fixation of iron in the blood. In addition to containing such health-making elements as iron and copper, the oyster is also a source of these mysterious vitamines which modern science has found to be essential to sound bodily vigour.

Last year nearly 24,000 barrels of oysters were taken in Canadian waters, of which about 5,000 barrels were Prince Edward Island product, nearly 3,000 barrels British Columbia, about 3,200, and Nova Scotia, a few barrels less than 2,000. Canadian oysters are of excellent quality and considerable quantities are exported every year to the United States, where they command favour. In food and health value, as well as flavour, they are fully equal to those obtainable elsewhere.

Canadian Wins At International

Many Valuable Awards Go To Western Provinces

In addition to winning the world's wheat prize at the 1931 International Grain and Hay Show, held at Chicago, Canada carried off a big share of other awards. In the hard red spring wheat class 68 out of the 72 awards went to Canada, the first 12 awards going to C. H. Gilbert of Big River, Saskatchewan, and the second to Joseph H. B. Smith, of Wolf Creek, Alberta, in 1931. The winner of the wheat championship at the International in 1929, Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta, the 1931 "Wheat King," as he was called, was fourth in the third place in the hard red spring class. His championship this year was won with a sample of durum wheat, in the big six-rowed barley class Canadians won 14 out of the 25 prizes, and in rye nine out of 26. In flax 15 out of 27 awards went to Canada, for which the yellow field peas 13 out of the 14 prizes were won by the Dominion and in large yellow peas the seven awards were carried off by Canadians. In the peas, any other colour, Canada took six of the ten prizes, Trelle won the championship of the show and P. T. Ciubino, of Wembley, was awarded the reserve championship. Canadian alsike also made a good showing with sheep, cattle and horses.

Origin Of Life

New Theory Is Expounded By Swedish Geologist

The new possibility that life may have originated from nothing more complicated than hot water suddenly formed after the world's first rain is pictured in the annual report of the Swedish geologist, Sederholm.

These served as "incubators" for low forms of life, an article by Dr. Sederholm, Swedish geologist, contends.

Life probably got its start in what are now the polar regions, says Dr. Sederholm in effect. Because those parts of the earth first cooled enough to allow water to condense on the surface. It followed the water, collecting in pools in the hot volcanic ash that then covered the earth, was heated and acted chemically on the rocks in such a way as to produce the first forms of life.

Troubles Of Business Men

Frogs Take Place Of Money In Trade Deal

Sir George Dibbaren, prominent industrialist, of London, England, described how a business deal was put through with frogs used for money.

"One of the companies I am connected with had money laid in currency in a certain foreign country and a complete embargo as to forwarding money to that country was made," he said.

"By mere chance this company came in contact with a professor of anatomy who was importing for vivisection purposes live frogs from this particular country and the change was made from currency to frogs.

"Could anything illustrate more clearly the lengths to which business men have to go today in order to carry on?"

Knew Exactly

Commander.—Now, suppose you are or your post one dark night. Suddenly a person appears from behind and wraps you strong arms around you so that you can't use your rifle. What will you call then?

Cadet.—Let go, Honey.

Oldest Man-Made Article

A necklace of green-glazed steatite beads, now in the possession of the Egypt Exploration Society, is said to have been made more than 9,500 years ago and is considered the oldest man-made thing on earth.

The doctor's bills about the hardest dose the patient has to swallow.

RECENT PORTRAIT

Above is a reproduction from a recent portrait of Stephen Leacock, noted Canadian economist. Mr. Leacock is connected with McGill University, Montreal.

Hospital Tries New Idea

New York Institution Has Lower Rate For "White Collar" Population

A "white collar" unit has just been opened at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. The cost of private hospital and nursing care in it will be about one-half of that now charged throughout the city. A peculiar need has thus indicated to the hospital.

"White collars" adorn a large and useful but generally neglected element in the population. They surround necks squeezed between the nether stone of poverty, which must accept charity, and the upper stone of wealth, which does not have to. Laymen and women who wear them have neither money power nor the power that comes of obsessive organized schemes and action. They fare badly at many turns on the social map.

Should Be Effective

British Will Subdue Irak Natives With Views From Air

Broadcasting apparatus has been installed in Vickers-Victoria transport aircraft for experimental use among the natives of Irak, the British Air Ministry announces, according to a special cable from London to the New York Times.

It is believed that the personal contact of a voice from the sky speaking the native tongue will be a more effective method of controlling the natives than the printed word disseminated by leaflets and otherwise. It is also suggested as a feasible means for subduing rebellious tribesmen.

Old Coin Still Working

English Crown Dated 1677 Is In Fine Condition

At an English bank recently a man was given with some change in it one Charles II. crown. The coin was given by mistake as a four-shilling piece, and had been paid in as such. The assistant at the bank and the client had been deceived by the similarity of the design on one side of the coin with that of the present day florin. The crown, which is dated 1677, is in fine condition, the King's head being very well defined.

An Unnecessary Loss

Operation Of Criminals Cost United States Billions Yearly

The American Bankers' Association has estimated that this country loses $3,500,000,000 annually through the operation of criminals annually almost reaches the amount needed to operate the United States Government for a year.

Latest compilation by the association places this loss at $3,860,000,000, whereas $2,966,672,000 has been estimated as the cost of the Federal Government for the next fiscal year.

Chinese Boycott Japs

The faithful sons of Confucius in Kitchener, Ontario, in addition to boycotting everything Japanese, refuse to ride in aeroplanes for the Chinese army, are destroying everything that has its origin in Japan. As one Celestial put it, "Before we have trade with Jap, Japanese clothing and food we have burned all up. We buy nothing Japanese no more."

Asthma Cannot Last when the Right Combination is Used

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is compounded to meet the exacting desires of the most discriminating. It brings help to even the most severe cases and to the patient in a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma in its various forms, a remedy like this is so easily secured.

Won Knitting Contest

Probably the oldest needlewoman in England is Mrs. Robert Moon, mother of Countess Ferrers, who recently received congratulations from the King and Queen on reaching her 100th year. A few weeks ago Mrs. Moon entered a knitting contest for women over 70 and carried off first prize, her work being given 100 per cent.

Valencia, Spain, has just opened its first broadcasting station.

Colombia will regulate food prices.

Communist Towns In Russia

Where Children Are Educated and Family Life Destroyed

On the East side of the Ural, in the neighborhood of the enormous ore deposits of the so-called Magnet Mountain, a communistic town will arise in the middle of the Steppes. The town will be given the name of Magnitogorst, and will have a population of 200,000. The town must be finished in 1937. The Frankfort architect, Mr. E. May, has drawn up the plans. It will be built on a spacious scale, with many parks. The Russian Peoples Commissioner writes as follows:—"The dwellings for all inhabitants will be the same. Till their 16th year, all children will be educated in a town-institution where the parents will be allowed to visit them but not too frequently. The fathers and the mothers name may not be used. Communism aims at the destruction of the family and the creation of the collectivist man and woman. Cooking will take place in a central kitchen and the meals eaten in common." Towns of this nature, but on a smaller scale, are in Stalingrad and Soffrino, near Moscow.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SCALLOPED OYSTERS

25 oysters with liquor.
2 cups bread crumbs.
½ cup milk and cream.
2 tablespoons butter.
1 teaspoon salt.
⅛ teapoon pepper.

Grease baking dish and cover bottom with bread crumbs; lay oysters in, season, moisten and cover with bread crumbs; pour over milk, oyster liquor and cover top with butter. Bake in hot over at 425 degrees Fahrenheit about 20 minutes.

LEMON MINCEMEAT

4 lemons.
4 apples.
1 pound currants.
½ cup raisins.
½ cup chopped nuts.
½ cup melted butter.
2 cups sugar.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
1 teaspoon ground nutmeg.
1 teaspoon ground cloves.
1 teaspoon ground ginger.
1 tablespoon vanilla extract.

Squeeze juice from lemons and cook peel until soft. Put through meat-chopper and then rub through a sieve. Add juice, pulp and remaining ingredients, mix well and store in jars. Use as a filling for turnovers and pies.

An Unusual Accident

Needle Two Inches Long Driven Into Man's Head

That Edward Sell, 45, of Hayes, England, carried a needle in his heart for more than four weeks has been revealed by X-rays. Sell was working on an aeroplane when a needle in the apron of an upholsterer was driven into his head. It was considered too dangerous at the time to operate. Four weeks later an operation was tried, but had to be stopped before the needle was removed. Sell died soon afterward, and a needle two inches long was found in the left ventricle of his heart.

Worms, however generated, are destroyed in the digestive tract, and they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little one until the hurtful intruders have been removed. Mother Graves' Worm Powder for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Doing Welfare Work

Czechoslovakia Has Established Shelters For Jobless Boys and Girls

News comes from Czechoslovakia that its Ministry of Social Welfare has ordered the establishment in twelve cities of shelters for unemployed boys and girls 14 to 16 years of age. A government appropriation has been made to aid the work, but each city is responsible for providing quarters, fuel, and lights. These shelters offer warmth, food, and recreation during the day, and instruction in personal hygiene and other subjects.

Know Your Own Country

Canadians have been spending their money at home, also, in a much larger degree than formerly. The depression has done this much good if it has taught them to know their native land better than they did. While the argument that travel is broadening, informative, and cultural stands good, that does not mean that it is a good thing for anybody to neglect their own country in order to learn about others.

But Have They?

In a recent speech at the University of Ottawa, Arthur Sauve, Postmaster-General, expressed the opinion that all classes must realize that "our system of living is now too expensive and ruinous" and that everyone had well learned the lesson. But have they?

Solution To World's Economic Difficulties

Hon. H. H Stevens Says Silver Would Set Trade In Motion

Silver offers a solution to the world's economic difficulties, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Restoration of silver as a recognized money metal was the supreme need and would set world trade in motion.

"Gold and silver," said Mr. Stevens, "would offer an adequate basis for a sound world currency upon which could be erected a credit structure which would enable the movement of the over-produced goods in western civilization to the under-supplied demands of a consuming eastern civilization.

Pausing for a day on his way to Honolulu where he is to negotiate a treaty with New Zealand, which will end the tariff deadlock between that country and Canada, Mr. Stevens gave the Board of Trade a careful and extensive review of the world economic situation, with particular reference to wheat.

He scouted over-production as a reason for the depression. There was no over-production of wheat nor of any other commodity. It was a question of distribution and exchange.

"While we talk of over production," he said, "two thirds of the world's population live under conditions without the comforts of life and in actual need of the bare necessities of life."

Although production of wheat had steadily increased in the last ten years, Mr. Stevens said statistics show that the annual consumption had also increased to a corresponding extent.

More Mail Coming To Canada

Report Of U.S. Postmaster-General Shows Big Increase

Whatever the reason—the difference in economic welfare or because Canadians abroad have suddenly begun writing more letters home—regular mail dispatched to Canada for the fiscal year ending June 3 last, was 4.54 per cent. over that for the previous year. These figures are revealed in the annual report of Postmaster-General Walter F. Brown.

The report made public, also shows that both Canadians and Americans are shipping across the border many more parcels. Parcels from the United States 8.56 per cent. increase and to the United States 20 per cent. increase contrast with a general decrease between the United States and the world listed as 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. for out-going and incoming parcels.

Protecting the Children

Playgrounds are provided for the children of Salford in the most congested areas in 102 streets which are closed to motor traffic. The result is that the number of fatal street accidents to children have been cut down to almost half.

Simple and Sure.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the directions. Used as a liniment, it is the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young or old.

Drunk (looking over the bridge)—Shay, officher ish that the moon down there?

Officer—Yes, it is.

Drunk—Then, how did I get up here?

Pennsylvania imports four-fifths of the lumber it needs.

Why don't the nations put a tax on talk, and roll in wealth?

Headache
Relieved without Dosing
Vicks, rubbed on or melted in hot water and inhaled usually relieves
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Winners Of Peace Prize

Nobel Award Goes To Jane Addams and Dr. Nicholas Butler

The Nobel Peace Prize for 1931 was awarded to Jane Addams, Chicago social worker, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, the consul-general of Norway announced.

At a meeting of the Nobel Institute at Oslo, Norway, Professor Frederik Stang, president of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian parliament, announced each would receive one-half of the amount of the prize.

The amount of each prize varies with the income from the fund established under the will of A. B. Nobel. In recent years the amount has been in the neighborhood of $40,000.

United States citizens who have previously won the peac award are: Theodore Roosevelt, in 1906; Elihu Root, in 1912; Woodrow Wilson, in 1919; Ambassador Charles G. Dawes, in 1925, and Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, in 1929.

Dr. Nathan Soederblom, Archbishop of Upsala, received the peace prize in 1930, when the Nobel awards approximated $46,000 each.

Would Require No Motor

If Airship Built On Principle By Which Birds Soar

After twenty years of study of the flight of birds J. H. Montgomery of St. Gabriel has apparently solved the secret of the flight of birds. He has discovered that in the wings of every soaring birds is a power of lift, which the bird has nothing whatever to do further than his ability to control it, Montgomery said. "Contrary to the prevalent view of scientists, birds do not fly by taking advantage of air currents, but their power to soar is due to the structure of their pinions, which are filled with thousands of vortices which catch the air." According to Montgomery the same principles by which birds soar could be applied to a new type of airship, which would require no motor, but would be capable of flight at any speed up to 350 miles an hour.

Persian Balm is inevitably chosen by discerning women. Delightful to use. Subtly fragrant. Cooling and refreshing. Imparts a rare youthful charm to the complexion. Invaluable for overcoming and taking harsh lines instantly white. Tones and stimulates the skin. Useful for the family also. Protects the tender skin of the child and is excellent for the father as a quick fixative and cooling shaving lotion.

An Elaborate Ceremony

The actual speech that His Majesty reads from the Throne is engrossed on the finest parchment. On the night before Parliament opens, the Prime Minister reads the speech to all His Ministers after dinner at 10 Downing Street, London, England. The mover and seconder of the Address are always present and everyone is in full dress. The Prince of Wales also sometimes attends.

Arkansas Gazette: A scientist says it is the lower part of the face, not the eye, that gives away one's thoughts. Especially when one opens the lower part of his face.

Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Dragoman, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes:—"I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years.

My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I couldn't get my housework done I was so weak.

I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Put up in all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sol Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sol in sheets, and in the knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper cut up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Air Is Principal Element Of Earth

Is Becoming More Real As Aviation Progresses

The U.S. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce estimates that more than 400,000 persons will have travelled by air at the close of the year. In August alone more than 30,000 American passengers were carried on this immense ocean of the atmosphere that the Wrights first ventured on successfully with heavier-than-air machines in 1903.

This subtle and transparent sea, whose floor we had been content to creep upon since our first falls of locomotion by land and water; which naively from childhood we have thought of as a kind of vast emptiness or nothingness compared with the solid earth under our feet, becomes massive and real as 400,000 of us put it under the hull of our transport 'planes. Decidedly it is not nothing. In the exceedingly thin film of air and earth that is the environment of human life, already of very perpendicular explorations have been more upward than down. Already we have made ourselves at home in the air at the height of air than in its depth of earth crust.

If the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce is challenging us with its statistics to become airminded, it is not asking so much of us then. We are asked to trust ourselves in a new but by no means untried relation to one of the principal realities of our existence; to sail an ocean whose waters, growing inevitably more as their depths, incessantly, night and day, flow in and out of our bodies as the breath or the blood.

"All the creatures who walk, crawl or fix their roots on the earth," says the great geographer Elisee Reclus, "are none the less children of the air. . . . We repose on the soil, but it is of the air and in the air that we live—animals, humans and plants. . . . This gaseous, transparent mass . . . . which seems hardly part of the earth is, however, its 'principal element.'"—New York Herald-Tribune.

Showed Real Courtesy

English Lady Sent Maid To Wedding In Rolls Royce

There are often charming disclosures about the relations between the aristocratic English families and their household servants, when it is revealed that the family nurse, the cook, the butler or the gardener has almost like one of the family, and are treated with the utmost consideration and respect, especially after long years of service. It is the rare exception to find the blood stock of England "high hatting" their domestics.

Quite recently the lady's maid of a peer's daughter was married. The maid had not been with her very long, but the lady went to the wedding. And how!

The wedding was in St. George's Church, in Hanover Square, London, England, one of the fashionable churches of Mayfair. The lady gave her Rolls-Royce car to the maid to go to church in, and followed herself in a taxi!

The action of a real lady.

Tries To Set Example

Head Of Great Concern Follows Good Rule

A man who has been at the head of a great concern says that he does not try to demand perfection in anyone but himself and his work. He recognizes that:

The first is that men are bound to make mistakes. The second is that the personal example of high endeavor is more effective in inciting others to work toward perfection, than is nagging and scolding. If men who direct affairs of others would make as large demands upon themselves as they make upon others, better work would be the result.

Names That Fit

Stamford, Connecticut, has William D. Slaughter for an M.D., and George W. Coffin for an undertaker.

The Rev. W. Paul Holler is a prescher in a Dayton, Ohio, church; while in the same town Miss Birth is a nurse in the maternity hospital.

Marriages: Walter W. Wines and Amelia Beers, at New York; and Edward C. Giggie and Sadie Laffshaker at Philadelphia.

Traditions Being Upset

Scholarly People Exploding Myths People Life To Believe

Are all our old traditions to song and story to be upset by the scholarly folk of today? One by one they are attacked. Probably all this destructive work was started when the first iconoclast set out to shake our belief in Santa Claus. But even then that gone the mind of youth continued to accept as fact many an attractive figure read about in the story books; only to have these blotted out of the picture by cleverpeople who had been driven into the cold facts of history. If this were allowed that King Alfred did not let the cakes burn, that there hadn't been any Sir Galahad, that Robert the Bruce never saw a spider at work in his prison cell, and that Robinson Crusoe was a figment of the imagination.

All bad and discouraging. And now an eminent author comes along with the assertion that there never was any such person as William Tell, and that consequently, no brave little boy had to split his head in order to be punctured by an arrow from William's trusty bow. Fortunately the author cannot provide proof that, about Mr. Tell's prowess as a shot, the bow and arrow had a certain vogue among marksmen. That, at least, remains. However, William Tell and his manly little lad must go. A still credulous public will hope that their exit does not mean also the disappearance of the famous "overture" to the opera that bears the name of this famous, even if mythical, archer.

Molting Indicates Ability To Produce

Hens That Are Best Layers Molt Late In Fall

The time for molting and the condition of the plumage are two of the best indications of egg production, says a writer. Laying while they are shedding their feathers is unusual. The producers are usually those that lay longest through the summer. These hens spend a good deal of time and energy in the production of eggs and therefore keep the old coat of feathers regardless of how worn and untidy they may be. The hen that begins to shed her feathers in July or August or that has a bright, clean plumage throughout the summer, spends too much of her time building up her own self and is usually a poor producer. The best hens molt late in the fall and the molting period when the feathers much more rapidly than those that shed early.

The hen that stops laying in June or July has the engine to molt and be quilled at once. The time of hatching apparently has nothing to do with the molting period. The early bird that is hatched early and starts to lay early does not necessarily start to molt early the following fall, nor does the late bird that starts to lay late continue to lay any later the following fall. The hen that has a natural tendency for egg production will continue laying through November and until she has completed her period of production, regardless of the time she started and will molt afterward.

Mistake Was Slight

So Minister Thought It Not Worth Correcting

A preacher and a lawyer who were travelling together fell to discussing the Bible one day.

"What do you do," asked the preacher, "if you have a slip of the tongue and say something you didn't intend to say?"

"That depends," replied the lawyer. "If it is a serious mistake I go back and correct myself; if only a slight mistake I pass on and do not notice it. What do you do?"

"I follow the same rule," replied the preacher. "I am the father of nine children, and last Sunday in the course of my sermon I intended to say that the devil was the father of lies, but by the slip of the tongue I said that the devil was the father of lawyers."

"What did you do?" asked the lawyer.

"It was such a slight mistake that I went on without noticing it."

New Steam Roller

A new boiler which produces steam without first boiling the water was described to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York. It operates at the tremendous pressure of 3,500 pounds to the square inch, which is above anything used before in power practice. And at this pressure the water turns directly into steam, without boiling.

Elastic Dance Floor

Dancers will soon be swaying on the first "elastic" dance-floor in Germany. A floor mounted on springs is being built for the cafe in the new Berolina Building, Berlin, Germany, one of a group of new office building fronting Alexander Platz.

Fare Are Lower

Travel by English air lines is becoming cheaper. It is possible to go from London to Karachi, India, 6,004 miles, in just over five days for $490. The first-class journey by land and water costs only $30 less and takes 13 days longer.

Japanese footwear is becoming pop ular in America.

DISARMAMENT SUPPORTERS CAUGHT IN FREE-FOR-ALL

One of the most disgraceful free-for-all fights ever staged, overwhelmed a meeting of the International Disarmament Conference in Paris when the wrath of the French audience descended upon the heads of innocent onlookers and finally engulfed the principals. The trouble commenced when Edouard Herriot (left), former French Premier and chairman of the meeting, attempted to introduce a French pacifist to the gathering. His efforts to control the meeting failed, and in the melee the speaker's stand was wrecked. Lord Robert Cecil (left, centre), British delegate, collapsed in his chair; Alanson B. Houghton (right, centre), U.S. delegate, was blessed and bowled at, and a radio broadcast from Washington of Senator Borah's speech (right) to the meeting was drowned out.

German Monks Rebuild Medieval English Abbey

Work Of Twenty-Six Years Will Soon Be Completed

The great medieval abbey of Buckfast, in Ashburton, England, which has lain in ruins for four centuries, soon will stand fully restored as a monument to the labors of a little group of Benedictine monks.

For more than twenty-six years, working in relays of six, the monks, who live nearby in the Devonshire village of Buckfast, have been rearing the monastery from its original foundations, laid in the eighth century. Virtually unaided, they have rebuilt it in all its massive detail, and next August it is to be consecrated.

The abbey is a magnificent grey and yellow structure, though the crumbling central tower and the foundation remained when, in 1903, the monks decided to restore it. Although the latter had any knowledge of construction work, they were determined to do their work without outside help.

"There was but one brother who knew how to handle a hammer and trowel," said Dom. Anscar Vesier, the smiling, grey-haired abbot. "But we had a firm belief in Providence, and great determination. A young brother was appointed to our mortar for the masons' builder, and now by one other brothers were assigned to tasks."

At no time have more than six monks been available. Since no appeal has ever been made for funds, and no money ever paid for wages, it has necessarily taken a long time to build the monastery.

As time went on the monks, working with white sprees over their robes, became expert masons, carpenters and decorators. They decided to install an electrical lighting system, so one brother studied books on electrical engineering until he was able to build the dynamos and other equipment.

Most of the monks were German, but during the war they were herded in such respect that they were not disturbed in any way for three years. Then, as a matter of form, they were interned on their own property, but never subjected to surveillance.

Wives Still Expensive

Wives are still just as expensive in Northern Transvaal in spite of the slump in cattle prices. The drop in the gold standard has not affected the "rate of exchange" for native wives. An attractive one can still be obtained for 12 head of cattle, and an inferior one for eight. Nor has there been any change in the instalment system by which the wife returns to her kraal if the cattle deliveries are not maintained.

All Dressed Up

This story comes to us from the hills of Arkansas. A young couple was preparing to go to a party. The husband finished dressing and stood aside to let his wife give her approval. Surveying him from head to foot, she said: "I don't see why you hate so to go to parties, Elmer. You look good in shoes."

Result Will Be Satisfactory

Money For Advertising In 1932 Will Be Well Spent

The board of directors of the Advertising Federation of North America announces a survey it has conducted indicates the 1932 advertising dollar will bring better results than at any time during the past two years.

Gilbert T. Hodges, president, said the survey shows a growing confidence in 1932 advertising possibilities.

He cited as important factors "depletion of personal goods by individuals and the scanty stocks on the shelves of dealers and in distributors' warehouses."

His report adds greatly improved credit conditions and the beginning of commodity price recovery are reflected in an "improved general morale."

Check-up of 102 large companies showed that those firms which "increased their advertising in 1930 over 1929 made a 58 per cent. better profit comparison than those which decreased it."

President Hodges said a recent analysis of seventy large cities found appreciable business recovery has been under way for some months in the cities where newspaper advertising has been heaviest.

Need Not Consider Russia

Country Will Not Be Serious Factor In This Season's Market

Soviet Russia is oversold on wheat and will not be a serious factor in the market for the remainder of this season, in the opinion of Walter Allen of London, England, a director of the parent Spillers Milling Co., Canadian interests of which he is now inspecting.

"I would say that Russia has oversold herself and had failed to take into consideration the poor quality of her spring crop," Mr. Allen said. "I don't think Russia will trouble us—or rather the wheat producers—any more this season."

Roads Can Be "Ironed"

Not Necessary To Tear Them Up For Repairs

No longer need roads be torn up for repairs. They now can be "ironed" and made as good as new. An "iron" eight feet square is placed on the asphalt and heated. Soon the surface crumbles and can be raked away. A very light tack then is applied and "ironed" on, and the road is ready for use again in a few minutes. The new process is three or four times cheaper than the old and makes detours unnecessary.

Quite Obvious

Aberdonian (to fellow passenger who has given him a third fill for his pipe):—"You'll maybe think it's queer to see me takin' see mony fills o' yer grand tobacco, but the fact is, I'm trying to stop smokin', and I never carry ony o' my sin."

Every day writes a new chapter in the rise of grain prices—the best possible kind of cereal story.

Famous Bonesetter Dead

John Reese Learned Art From Welsh Healer When Quite Young

John D. ("Bonesetter") Reese died of a heart attack at a hospital in Youngstown, Ohio. He was 76 years old.

From a steel worker in his native Wales, Reese rose to a unique position among the world's healers. While still a child he learned the art of setting bones from an aged Welsh healer.

His fame grew, and when he came to the United States in 1887 to work first as a laborer in Pittsburgh rolling mills and later in Youngstown, his gifts gradually took him from the steel pits to the healer's chair.

For many years he was bitterly opposed by members of the medical profession, but by 1900 his reputation had grown so great the Ohio Legislature passed a special act enabling him to practice the profession of "bonesetter."

Among the noted patients who found their way to his unpretentious offices were David Lloyd George, Gene Tunney, Ty Cobb, Will Rogers and Fred Stone.

His fees were often adjusted to his patient; it was said, though none ever was turned away.

Canada Taking Part In Postal Convention

Joins With United States, Spain, and Latin American Countries

Canada joins with the United States, Spain and the Latin American countries in a new postal convention becoming effective on March next, according to announcement made by Postmaster-General Brown in Washington.

The postmaster made the announcement after the return of delegates to the session of the Pan American Postal Congress held in Madrid.

The new convention provided for complete freedom of transit through the territory covered by the postal services maintained by them. Domestic rates and conditions of each country will apply to mail sent to any of the others except that the United States reserves the right to make a 50 per cent. increase in its postage to Latin America. The United States of the Union was changed from "Pan American Postal Union" to "Postal Union of the Americas and Spain."

Television Not Yet Practical

Although Great Strides Have Been Made In Past Year

Although television has made great strides in the past year, it has not yet reached the point where Commissioner of United States Federal Radio Commission will recognize commercial possibilities in visual broadcasting in this country.

The commission's annual report said there has been great improvement in the quality and in the amount of detail in images transmitted but the available number of visual broadcasting frequencies put a severe limit on the number of stations which may be operated without interference.

Canada's Turbine Installation

The total turbine installation in Canada on January 1, 1930, according to the Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau, Department of the Interior, amounted to 2,125,000 horse-power or only a little more than 14 per cent. of the permissible installation of the 15 main water-power resources of the Dominion.

Event For Canadians

On August 31, 1932, there will take place the comparatively rare event of a total eclipse of the sun visible in Canada. The last such eclipse occurred in 1925, and no further total eclipses except the one next year will cross Canada until 1954, states the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior.

Bride—Men are brutes. My husband promised me a surprise if I learned to cook, so I took lessons.

Friend—How thrilling! What was the surprise?

Bride—He dismissed our cook.

A new printing press for the Winnipeg Free Press was started by the pulling of a lever at Toronto Westward Ho!

Souvenir Hunters Busy

Taking Bark From Trees Around House Where Edison Was Born

Souvenir hunters, according to newspaper despatches, have already begun to descend on Milan, O., birthplace of Thomas Edison.

Bark has been torn from trees about the house in which the inventor was born, and relic hunters of loose objects have been carried away. Presently, no doubt, there will be souvenirs for sale, and passing motorists will stop to buy gingerbread in front of the birthplace, and the usual dreary and inane round will be in full swing.

Just how any man in his senses can be gratified to possess a bit of bark from a tree that grew by the house where Edison was born is a trifle hard to understand. But this hunger for trivial mementoes of the famous is as old as Adam, and it expresses, however clumsily and cheaply, a very real need.

For human greatness is not such as can be gathered up and carried off bark from a tree that grew by the house where Edison was born is a trifle hard to understand. But this hunger for trivial mementoes of the famous is as old as Adam, and it expresses, however clumsily and cheaply, a very real need.

For human greatness is not such as can be gathered up and carried off in a bit of bark, or a snapshot, or some similar trinket, not because his soul is cheap and undiscriminating, but because it is the nature of greatness that he can have some tangible reminder that he was once in the vicinity of a man whose head touched the stars.

Sugar In Blood May Cause Insanity

Increases Depression In Many Cases Says British Doctor

There is a relation between sugar and melancholy.

This conclusion reported by Dr. P. K. McCowan in the British medical journal, Lancet, show that in certain cases of insanity the amount of blood sugar above the normal is closely associated with the depth of the depression.

Dr. McCowan has devised a technique for measuring the "hyperglycaecic index" as a measure of abnormal blood sugar, and believes that it has some diagnostic value. Thus a patient who apparently has recovered from a depression would not be released while the index still remained too high. In insane states characterized by extreme excitement, he found, there is little abnormality of blood sugar.

Sometimes a depressed patient will be found, he reported, who has a low blood sugar index. This is a bad sign and greatly diminishes the likelihood of recovery.

The sugar increase in depression, he says, is a secondary phenomenon incidental to body changes that accompany emotion.

Ruse Of Officer Worked

Used Ship's Cat To Fool Custom's Guard

The second officer of a certain ship was very anxious to take some Scotch whisky ashore with him. He managed it this way: He put the ship's cat, a wild, flighty creature, in a suitcase, walked down the gangplank, and passed the waiting guard quickly in the street. When a customs guard stopped him, he brushed rudely by. The guard grabbed him by the arm, and said he would have to see what was in that bag.

"You can't," said the second officer. "I won't open it. There is the ship's cat in here, and she would get away on me."

"That's too bad," said the guard. "Open her up."

The second mate did, and the cat scuttled for the ship. The officer purchased a full bottle more, it was the very simple for the mate to fill the suitcase with whiskey and walk out again. As he passed the guard, he said, wisely: "The ship's cat won't get away from me this time."

Railway Offered As Gift

A railway complete with stations and rolling stock, is offered free of charge by the Bavarian Government. Furthermore Bavaria will give $2,500 more to the person who will run it. The Government cannot make the road pay and it does not wish to shut it down. Meanwhile it brings many money-spending tourists and holiday makers to the country.

Sunshades For Trees

To protect a group of young trees at a railway station near Berlin, Germany, from the scorching sunday heat, huge sunshades have been erected. The shades consist of close-woven netting on a wooden framework. The trees are said to have shown unusually rapid growth.

Toronto Growing Up

Census returns show that Toronto has a greater population than Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or British Columbia, while Toronto with its immediate environs —Greater Toronto—has a larger population than Manitoba or Alberta and almost as large as Saskatchewan.

It is found that salmon meat is rich in vitamin "D," an important food constituent commonly obtained from eggs and dairy products.

Tribute Paid To England

Has Contributed Leadership and Organization To World's Economic Life

The following tribute is paid England in the Baltimore Sun, by H. M. Anderson, Jr., the economist of the Chase National Bank.

"England has contributed leadership and organization to the world's economic life. A very large part of the present capital is intangible capital—organization, good-will, established trade relationships, knowledge and technique, prestige, courage and enterprise. In all previous periods of economic trouble the world has had the benefit of the wisdom, and the courage, and the prestige, and the money of London. The British, with their world-wide knowledge of economic life, in all previous crises have been quick to issue unusual situations, quick to take advantage of weak markets, buying bargains and thus preventing further disorganizations. They have been quick in giving credit to threatened weak spots which could be saved if given a little time for mobilizing slow assets to meet quick liabilities. Small countries, suddenly meeting financial pressure, appealed to London for assistance and got it. . . . It is no disparagement of our own economic organization to say that it is inadequately prepared to take up on short notice the problems with which London has been dealing for a hundred years. We have not the men or the habit of mind which would

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Soviet Government is preparing to discard the famous Communist system of rationing food and clothes.

Britain will make no binding trade agreements until the outcome of the Imperial Conference is known.

Central heating is proposed for Churchill, Manitoba's new seaport on Hudson Bay.

Captain Tikhon N. Agapeyeff, former commander of the Russian Imperial Navy, died suddenly at Halifax.

Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, noted British statesman, is on a lecture tour in the United States.

Improved train facilities are greatly needed in Peace River country, R. H. Kieth, delegate to the Alberta pool meeting, declared.

Population of Russia in 1950, the Academy of Science, Moscow, estimates, will be 240,000,000.

The seal of the bells of St. Peter's has been heard for the first time in many years, via broadcast from the Vatican radio station.

Miss Ethel Catherwood, Saskatoon's Olympic champion, has taken up residence in San Francisco where she will remain until after the 1932 Olympic games.

Unless a solution is found for the present problem in the dairy industry of the province, Quebec faces the possibility of the abandonment of 40,000 farms.

The Department of Public Works, Ottawa, has approved of a combined highway and railway bridge which the Fraser River Bridge Company proposes building at Port Mann, British Columbia.

Means Valuable Saving

Canada's Energy Requirements Met By Water-Power Industry

The water-power industry in Canada supplies more than one-third the energy requirements of the country, exclusive of that utilized for steam railways, automobiles, etc., and as a further result of its importance it may be mentioned that the capital investment involved is rapidly approaching a billion and a half dollars. The records of the Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau, Department of the Interior, show that during 1930 up wards of 4,000,000 horse power of energy were produced which, using the figure for the average coal consumption per kilowatt produced in the public utility plants in the United States, indicates an actual saving of 17,500,000 tons of coal in 1930. Here we consider that for a stretch of upwards of 2,000 miles across Canada no coal mines exist, the value of this saving becomes apparent.

Special Soviet Stamp

Carries Design Of Four Riders In Mad Race

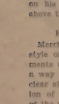
On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Red army's first regular cavalry detachment a special stamp which bears a design strikingly similar to the traditional picturizations of the four horsemen of the Apocalypse, was issued by the Soviet Government. Four riders are shown in a mad race across the face of the stamp, on which is roughly outlined a map of the European section of the Soviet Union. The first of the horsemen pictured carries a large red banner; his three companions, each leaning far forward on his horse, carry their weapons above their heads.

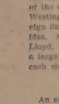
Floodlighting For Ships

Merchant ships will soon adopt the style of large buildings and monuments and go to sea floodlighted in a way that will make their identity clear at great distances, in the opinion of Samuel G. Hibben, manager of the engineering department of the Westinghouse Lamp Company. Foreign lines have already developed the idea, notably the new German ship Lloyd, whose liner "Europa" carries a large electric sign sandwhips on each side bearing forth her name.

Knew His Horse

An old gentleman who had just made up his mind that he must buy a horse, his old one having become a little uncertain on foot, met a dealer. "John," he said, "I'm thinking of buying a horse. Do you know of anyone who's got a nice animal to sell?" The dealer considered for a moment, and then replied, "I think Bill Davis has, sir; he will have in a day or two. I sold him one yesterday!"





"Your daughter is learning to sing? Is she a success?"

"Yes. Already two tenants below have moved."—Montga Holter Zeitung, Cologne.

Advice Worth Following

In Prosperous Times Prepare For Trouble Said Sir Clifford Sifton

Before his death Sir Clifford Sifton wrote a letter to his son Harry, in which he said: "Finally, with respect to your newspaper properties, when great prosperity is coming I figure you not to regard it as a spending fund to spoil yourselves and ruin your families . . . . In time of prosperity prepare for trouble. That's a good text. "In time of prosperity prepare for trouble." Now, if every farmer, every merchant, thousands of the working men and all of all classes had followed advice like that, there would not be so many hard-up people in the country. There has been too great a tendency to spend like a "drunken sailor" when times were good, with no thought of the morrow. It's the business men and the farmers and the workers who have had sense enough to build up reserves when business was good, that are standing up under the pressure of these hard years. When we all get to accept and practice Sir Clifford Sifton's advice, depression won't hit us so hard. The above letter and the hints been coming through the ages, but people go on turning a deaf ear to it. But it's always good to remind ourselves of facts; it is today's additions to the reserves that count.—Lethbridge Herald.

North Country Brought Close To Civilization

Remote Settlements Served By Chain Of Wireless Stations

Ten years ago communication between points within the North West Territories and the world at large involved a long and hard journey. The summer season and of months during the winter. Seven years ago the Department of the Interior, through its North West Territories and Yukon Branch, took the first step towards bringing the north country into closer civilization. Situated on a base a chain of wireless stations was built which served Simpson on the Mackenzie River as well as the Eastern Arctic and the Yukon territory. Since that year the northern wireless system has been extended until today Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson, Norman, Aklavik, and Herschel Island on the west with Coppermine and Chesterfield Inlet to the east are equipped with radio telephone offices, which handle ordinary commercial messages to and from all parts of the world. In addition some of the more northerly offices are equipped with broadcasting plants by means of which they are enabled to receive entertainment and news bulletins to the more remote settlements.

Office Hours Of Mosquitoes

Some Work During Day and Others At Night

Like fish, mosquitoes have times when they bite best—or worst. Some varieties of mosquitoes bite only during the middle of the day, not at night; some choose the sunrise and the others the sunset. The "rain mosquito" so common around cities only at night and can find her (only the females do the biting) victim no matter how dark it is. The yellow fever mosquito bites only during the day. The fresh water mosquito is busiest just at dusk, but will accommodate by biting if disturbed during the day. Malarial mosquitoes will bite all night long and sometimes also during the day, especially when the sky is overcast.

Horse Cavalry Neccessary

Hands In Manchuria Not Suited For Motor Transport

Those who think of warfare in boulevard terms will be interested, and perhaps chagrined, to note in the despatches from Manchuria that horse cavalry is constantly being used. Manchuria, like most parts of the world, is not criss-crossed by graph wires and metalled roads, nor is it dotted with gasoline tanks and service stations. For motion on land which combines speed with dependability recourse has been had to the horse.

Ship Sea Water To London

A shipment of one and one-half tons of sea water contained in a tank of heavy concrete has just travelled 7,418 miles from Callao, Peru, to Liverpool. The water was taken from the Humboldt current, which runs along the western seaboard of South America. It has been sent to London for chemical analysis to determine the properties of the Humboldt current.

Frank—I had a balance in the bank before I got married."

Sid—"Ah, love makes the world go round."

Frank—"It made me go round all night. I went around so fast I lost my balance."

"The compass," said the young man, who knew a lot about everything, "always points north, you see."

"Then it's just too bad," sighed the beautiful girl, "if you happen to want to go south, isn't it?"

"A wife's job is keeping the house clean and tidy," says a writer. Men must work and women must sweep.

CANADIAN MISSIONARIES SAIL FOR LIBERIA

This picture shows Miss Florence Stacey, Rev. Edward Hancox and Mrs. Hancox, three missionaries from the Union of Regular Baptist Churches of Ontario and Quebec, who sailed from Montreal on the "Ascania" to take up missionary work in Liberia.

Have Not Learned Lesson

Nations Paying For Last War Are Preparing For Next

Taxes are high—federal, provincial and municipal—entirely too high, most people think. But has it occurred to the average citizen that out of every hundred dollars received by the Dominion Government, fifty-two dollars go to pay for the cost of the recent war? The interest on the war debt, pensions for disabled men, pension for the dependents of those killed in the war, etc., cost the country that tremendous proportion of our national income. And it will so continue so long as most of us live.

That cannot be avoided now and most of the other nations are in the same boat. But there should be a lesson in it for all of them. Have they learned the lesson? Not so that anyone can notice it. They are spending more for war preparations right now than ever before.—Kitchener Record.

Historic London Mansion Sold

Peace Treaty With American Signed In Lansdowne House

The historic Mayfair Mansion of the Marquess of Lansdowne has been sold to the British Club, which was recently forced to give up its quarters to make room for the new Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel, in London, England.

The Lansdowne Mansion, which sold for approximately $250,000, was built in 1766 for Lord Bute at a cost of $100,000. It occupies an area of 86,900 square feet on the south side of Berkley Square, off Piccadilly and not far from Buckingham Palace, and is noted for its art treasures.

It was in this house that the libarrian Priestley discovered the element of oxygen in 1774. It was here also that the conference was held which ended in the peace treaty with the American colonies at the conclusion of the war of independence.

Nothing To Fuss Over

Because his wife had been cross to him for the first time in their three years of married life, a man attempted suicide by hanging in Colombo, Ceylon, recently. Arrested for attempting to take his life, he was bound over, the magistrate remarking: "If this is the first time you have ever heard cross words from your wife you should consider yourself lucky."

Sold Member's Hat

Vincent Carter, member of the United States House of Representatives from Wyoming, entered a shop where many odds and ends were displayed to a big feminine crowd. He respectfully put down his hat and walked around. In less than no time the saleswomen had sold the hat for the benefit of a hospital in Ketchikan, Alaska.

FASHION

No. 415—Darling Costume Slip. This style is designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 32-inch material.

No. 467—Youthful Pajamas. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch flannel with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting and 9¼ yards of binding. The separate bolero takes ⅝ yard of 35-inch material.

No. 664—Complete Outfit. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material.

No. 501—Making Dad a Shirt. This style is designed in less than no time in 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18, 18½ and 19 inches neck. Size 15½ requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material.

No. 145—For Smart Matrons. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 287—Smart Sophistication. This style is designed in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Size 15 requires 2¾ yards of 39-inch material with 1 yard of 39-inch contrasting and ¾ yard of 1-inch ribbon.

All patterns 25c. in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

Canada Is Reliable

Recognized as "The Land Of Quality and Stability"

The following is from the pen of a Canadian in Washington, D.C.:

"My sister says that in spite of her long residence across the border she remains a Canadian at heart, with deep reverence for English customs and history. I asked her why, if that is true, she, like so many other Canadians, cast her lot here instead of there. She said she had often tried to analyze that herself, and felt that to young people the United States seems to offer greater opportunity for material success. It puts most of its goods in its show windows, and by skilful advertising, attracts the attention of the ambitious. Canadians almost invariably long for the home land, because they have the integrity and its charm, and its far greater observance of law and order. Yet, because, in Canada, the youth of the land learning from its schools and colleges (which are vastly superior to those across the border) sees no way to direct its energies in paying ventures, it flocks across to Uncle Sam, who certainly holds his Canadian citizens in high esteem. The American slogan seems to be "Canada's country is so jazzed up from coast to coast that many people are wearying of its loudness, its huge billboards, its hypocrisy. If Canada can devise ways of placing her youth in profitable undertakings, her problem will be solved. My sister has heard many Canadians say that when they come to the United States and gay ways of their own countrymen, yet when they want articles that endure, such as good linens, fine woollens, china ware or good linens, they cross the border and buy in Canada. And, indeed, a negligee in Canada is something to wear when the natives there wish to make a specially binding vow, they do so by saying: "I pledge you the word of an Englishman." Canadians are grateful that they are Canadians, with a fair land to live in and an unblemished history, remembering that distance lends enchantment to the greenest, the "Bluebird of Happiness" is found in one's own dooryard, if the heart be light and free and Love broods over that dooryard."

Grain Show Held At Prince Albert

Fine Samples Of Wheat and Oats Were Exhibited

With a view to producing grain of sufficiently high quality to enter at the World's Grain Show at Regina, Sask., in 1933, the Prince Albert Board of Trade staged a grain show recently.

The samples exhibited were produced from seed sent out by the experimental farm system of the province of the district. There were 15 lots of Reward wheat sent out in five-bushel lots, and ten lots of Marvelous oats of five bushels each.

The exhibit showed fine results in both classes, the winners being chosen for plumpness, cleanliness and freedom from disease and from other varieties of grain.

Professor Hanley Champiain, of the Field Husbandry Department, Saskatchewan University, was the judge. The yield of the grain on exhibit was: Wheat, 50 bushels per acre; oats, 80 to 100 bushels per acre. There were 20 exhibitors in all. First, second and third prizes were awarded in both classes and comprised three, two and one sacks of the best grade of flour produced by the Waskesiu Milling Company.

Production Falls Behind

Soviet Government Has Failed To Complete 1931 Program

The Communist newspaper "Pravda" admits that Soviet Russia has failed to fulfil its 1931 program under the five-year plan in certain branches of industry, but predicted that the entire plan would be more than fulfilled in four years, or by the end of 1932.

Industrial production for the first 10 months of 1931 was only 16.4 per cent. over that of 1930, the newspaper said, whereas the plan called for a 45 per cent. increase for the whole year in comparison with last.

A Quick Grower

A worm that increased in length from three-fourths of an inch to three inches during the period of seven or eight hours when it was imprisoned on a rose bush, was caught at Belleville, Illinois, recently by Harry Hohn.

"Henry, there is a gentleman here who wants to buy a landscape."

"I haven't started it on the yet. Keep him waiting for about five minutes."—Moustique, Chastered.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 20

THE SUPREME GIFT OF LOVE—CHRISTMAS LESSON

Golden Text: "Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another."—I John 4:11.

Lesson: I John 4.7-19.

Devotional Reading: John 15.12-17.

Explanations and Comments

Love the Proof Of Sonship, verses 7, 8.—"Beloved" wrote John, the beloved disciple, "let us love one another: for love is of God: and everyone that loveth is begotten of God, and knoweth God." Love is not an attribute of God, but His very Being, and since love proceeds from God, so who are His sons must prove our sonship by our love. "He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love." This negative counterpart of verse 7 emphasizes the thought that "love is the lens through which I discern the secret things of God."

The Supreme Gift Of God, verses 9, 10.—The incarnation is the manifestation of God's love. For God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life, John 3:16.

God's Love the Ground For Our Love Of Others, verse 11.—God's love for us lays upon us the obligation of loving one another, for in this way we show our love for God.

Love Proof Of God's Spirit In Us, verses 12-16.—God's presence cannot be seen, but it can be recognized by its results: where love is seen in the lives of men, there God may be seen Him with our eyes and to His life we can testify: in that the Father hath sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world. He who confesses that Jesus is the Christ has in us his true fellowship with God. And we have known and believed the love which God hath for us. God is love and he that abideth in love abideth in God, and God abideth in him. "There is only one Love, and our Love, whatever it may be, is simply an infinitesimal expression of that love."

Love In Relation To the Day Of Judgment, verses 17, 18.—We may have that love in us which is perfected in us, when we can look forward with confidence to the great day of judgment, because as He is so are we in this world. "This is to be our hope, that the life of Christ in us shall be and do what the life of Christ in Him did in Himself. We are to so live that our life shall repeat the life of Jesus of Nazareth."—Alexander Maclaren.

Fear Excluded By Love, verse 18.—"Fear springs from, the consciousness of punishment, from the sense of from the expectation that it will be inflicted. Love emancipates from fear.

There is no fear in love, but perfect love casteth out fear. Perfect love, love made perfect is absence of fear, confidence that both here and hereafter no evil can overtake us. To be in God, to be as Christ is, must mission into the world."—Hugh Price.

"A world of chance: I dreamed one night,
When chaos lived without restraint;
The dreadful terror of that sight
No brush of mine can ever paint.

"From dream of night to truth of day,
I've lived at last to gladsome ways,
I know as fact, naught can destroy
That God is love, and love is law.
—James I. Vance.

Toronto May Float Loan

Would Follow Plan Of Recent Dominion Service Loan

Following the recent successful flotation of the Dominion Service Loan, it was stated that the next municipal bond issue in Toronto may be made on the same internal basis, rather than payable in United States money as well as Canadian money. Civic Finance Commissioner George Wilson said he favoured the idea of Toronto doing its financing internally or in England "when the time arrives and it is propitious to do so." The city, however, is not contemplating going on the market in the immediate future, it was said.

Canada's Domestic Loans

It was in the War years of 1915 when Canada first attempted to float a domestic loan, and the history of that and subsequent loans, is of interest at this time. The following is the record, in millions:

	Asked	Subscribed
1915	$ 50	$103,729,500
1916	100	201,444,900
1917	150	300,769,000
1917	120	398,000,000
1918	300	660,000,000
1919	300	678,000,000
1931	150	215,000,000

Exercise Tact

Twenty-one per cent. of the tourists who answered the Canadian questionnaire which is sent out for statistical purposes took the trouble to mention the courtesy of the police and customs officials whom they had encountered in Canada. This is a fine tribute to two classes of men whose work calls for tact because of its contact. And they are apparently exercising it.

New Radio Microphone

A new radio microphone weighing two and a half pounds, about three inches in diameter and of approximately the same thickness, has been perfected. It can be operated efficiently in rainy weather or in any position. It requires no local amplifier or battery such as is employed with the condenser microphone.

Many Demands On Service

Forest Products Laboratories Of Canada Assist Wood-Using Industries

The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, extend to the wood-using industries of Canada, including the pulp and paper industry, advice and assistance in the various problems which arise in converting the standing tree into the finished commercial product.

These laboratories were first organized and established in Montreal in 1913. On account of the rapid development of the pulp and paper industry and the increase in the uses to which wood is being put, demands on the services of the Laboratories have correspondingly increased. Its work is carried out in three different centres, viz., Ottawa, Montreal, and Vancouver.

The importance of Pacific Coast problems, as well as the great distance from the Montreal laboratories, made it necessary to open in 1918 a branch laboratory in Vancouver, and years of experience on the work of this laboratory has increased steadily. It is excellently accommodated in buildings provided by the province on the grounds of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

The research programs of the Laboratories in Montreal and, for several years, the inadequate accommodation on account of limited and unsuitable accommodation. Besides, the pulp and paper industry had so many technical problems requiring attention that it offered to provide the pulp and paper division of the laboratories with better accommodation for the work. New buildings were therefore demolished in 1927 to make way for the pulp and paper research laboratories. The laboratories were moved to Ottawa, where excellent facilities were available.

The laboratories at Ottawa are operated under eight divisions as follows: Wood Preservation, Timber Mechanics, Lumber Seasoning, Timber Physics, Pulp and Paper, Wood Utilization, Markets and Exhibits and Office Administration.

Puts Fortune In Stamps

London Dealer Fold Twenty-Five Thousand Pounds For Collection

A London dealer has just put the entire fortune into one block of foreign stamps, cornering the whole issues of Abyssinian stamps that preceded the new design of which the Emperor Ras Tafari has approved.

The catalogue value of the purchase exceeds twenty-five thousand pounds and the collection includes some remarkable series, which relate the history of Abyssinia since its admission into the postal union.

There are early stamps incorporating the symbolical Lion of Judah, others marking the memorable coronation of Ras Tafari and those sets which bear the official surcharge of the air mail.

Locate Graves Of Ancient Teutons

Who Fought Roman Legions In the Year 15 A.D.

The veil that has shrouded the exact burial places of the Teutons who, in their fight for liberation in the year 15 A.D., sent the invading Roman legions under Varus to the eternal battlegrounds, has been lifted by the discovery of an enormous grave field on the Arnsberg Forest containing, roughly estimated, between 8,000 to 10,000 graves of Teuton warriors.

Scientists who examined the graves agree in stating that the graves contained human bodies although their remains have long been gone, for chemical investigations of the earth disclosed the presence of phosphate of lime.

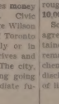
Charlady Fashion

Paris has gone to the charlady for its latest fashion. Since 1890 she has worn a black knitted "pelerine," a small cape which covers the shoulders. They are now vogue with all costumes and on occasions. Some will have furs to match, others velvet and satin.

Because of imperfect acoustics in rooms and halls, it was found in tests that the average adult fails to grasp one word out of every 12 that are spoken.

Building permits issued in Belgium are greater than a year ago.

London has a night lawn tennis craze.



"I have said 'Good Health' to you six times, and you have taken no notice. Must I get drunk in the middle of the day just to teach you manners?"—Meggendorfer Blaetter, Munich.

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS--COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of
"The Splendid Fairing" "The Hermit Of The Red Tent"

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd. London.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

Jean's heart gave a violent throb, and the laughter went suddenly out of her voice as she repeated blankly:

"To forget Montavan?"

"Please, I said—and did—a few mad things that day we spent together. It was to be an unclouded day, you know, and—oh, well, the air of the Alps is heady! I want you to forgive me—and to blot out all remembrance of it."

He seemed to speak with some effort, yet each word was uttered deliberately, searing its way into her consciousness like a red-hot iron.

The cruel difficulty spoken sentences could only signify one thing—that he had meant nothing, not even good, honest comradeship, that day at Montavan. He had merely been amusing himself with a girl whom he never expected to meet again, and now that the unconsciousness had so unexpectedly brought them together he was clearly anxious that she should be under no misapprehension in the matter.

Jean's pride writhed beneath the insult of it. It was as though he feared she might misunderstand the moment of farewell, would henceforth be soiled and vulgarised—converted into a rather sordid intrigue, from which she would have gladly blotted out from amongst the concrete happenings of life.

The feminine instinct against self-betrayal whipped her into quick speech.

"I've no wish to forget that you practically saved my life," she said. "I shall always"—lightly—"feel very much obliged for that."

"You exaggerate my share in the matter," he replied carelessly. "You would have extricated yourself from your difficulties without my assistance, I have no doubt. Shall we, then, truly"—with a short laugh—"you would never have got into them."

He said no more, but let out the car and the two shot rapidly into the gathering dusk. Presently they approached a pair of massive iron gates admitting to the manor drive, and as these were reached he turned with a shrill hoot from Tormarin's horn to the car swung round into an avenue of elms. Through the branches flaring overhead, making a black network against the moonlit sky.

Still in silence they approached the house, a mere bulk looming indeterminately through the evening mist, studded here and there with a glowing shield of orange from some unshuttered window. And only before Tormarin had pulled up the car, the front door flew open and a white ribband of light streamed out from the hall behind.

Jean was conscious of two or three figures grouped in the open doorway, dark against the welcoming blaze of light, then one of them detached itself from the group and hastened forward with outstretched hands.

"Here you are, then!"

For an instant Jean hesitated, doubtful as to whether the speaker could be Lady Anne. The voice which addressed her was so amazingly young—clear and full of vitality like the voice of a girl. Then the light flashed on her hair and shone as if it had been powdered, and she realized that this surprisingly young voice must belong to her hostess.

"I was so sorry I could not meet you at the station myself," continued Lady Anne, leading the way into the house. "But a tiresome visitor turned up—one of those people who never know when it's time to go—and I simply couldn't get away without forcibly ejecting her."

In the fuller light of the hall, Jean discerned in Lady Anne's appearance something of that same quality of restored youth apparent in her voice. The large, humorous grey eyes beneath their black, arched brows were alertly vivacious, and the quite white hair served to enhance, rather than otherwise, the super-half texture of her skin. Many a much younger woman had envied Lady Anne her complexion; it was so obviously genuine, owning nothing at all to art.

"And now"—Jean felt herself pulled gently into the light—"let me have a good look at you. Oh, yes!" — Lady Anne had laughed assuredly—"you have just his chin with that delicious little cleft in it. But your eyes and hair are Valentine's." She turned toward a little and kissed Jean warmly. "My dear, you're very welcome at Stapleton. There is nothing I could have wished more than to have you here —except that you could have prevailed upon Quyn to bring you himself."

"Please, I would have quite finished going into the ancestral history of Peterson's features, madonna, perhaps you will present me."

Lady Anne laughed good-humouredly.

"Oh, this is my youthful younger son, Jack. He's certainly going to call you Jean without asking whether it may!) You've already made acquaintance with Blaise. This is Nick."

Nick Blaise's head was under his half-brother as he could possibly be —tall, and fair, and blue-eyed, with a singularly disarming smile and an air of not having a care in the world. Jean concluded he must resemble closely the dead Claude Brennan, whom Lady Anne had described as having similarity in cut of feature, he bore little resemblance to his mother.

If Blaise has had an hour's start of one he had fallen into good graces, Miss Peterson," he said, shaking hands. "I consider it very unfair, but of course I had to be content — as usual—with the younger son's portion."

Jean liked him at once. His easy, boyish grace stirred friendship in her, and she felt sure they would get on together. She could not imagine Nick "glooming" about the house in the way of the master of the hotel had declared his half-brother did.

It occurred to her that it would simplify matters if both he and Lady Anne were made aware at once of her former meeting with Blaise, so she took the opportunity offered by Nick's speech.

"He's had more than that," she said gaily. "Mr. Tormarin and I had already met—at Montavan—by accident."

"At Montavan?" Lady Anne gave vent to an ejaculation of amused impatience. "If we had only known! Blaise, you ought to have brought her back and saved you all the bother—some details of the journey. But we will hear them now. Jean, you can come off in his usual way"—smiling a shade ruefully—"merely condescending to inform his yearning family that he was going abroad into the blue weeks." Then, as Tormarin, having surrendered the car to chauffeur, appeared in the group in the hall, she turned to him and continued with a faint note of expostulation in her voice: "You never told us you had already met Miss Peterson, Blaise."

"I didn't know it myself till I found her marooned on the platform at Coombe Ewise," he returned. His eyes, the blackest of the group in the hall, she turned to him and continued with a faint note of expostulation in her voice: "You never told us you had already met Miss Peterson, Blaise."

"I did not catch Miss Peterson's name until we were clear of Coombe Ewise," he replied nonchalantly. "I did not catch Miss Peterson's name until we were clear of Coombe Ewise," he replied nonchalantly. "No, we were not formally introduced," supplemented Jean. "But Mr. Tormarin was obliging enough to offer me a share of an eiderdown and snowdrift up in the mountains so we allowed that to count instead."

"What luck!" exclaimed Nick with boyish envy.

"Yes, it was rather," agreed Jean. "To be smothered in a snowdrift isn't exactly the form of extinction I should choose."

"Oh, I meant luck for Blaise," explained Nick. "Opportunities of playing the fairy prince and rescuing the fair are few and far between nowadays"—regretfully.

They all laughed, and then Lady Anne carried Jean off upstairs.

The bedroom allotted to her was a charming bedroom, with a sitting-room connecting, had been allotted her—"so that you'll have a little den to take you to when you're tired of us," as Lady Anne explained.

Jean felt touched by the kindly thought. It lasted her understanding to guess to admit frankly that a guest may sometimes crave for the solitude of her own company—and to see that Lady Anne was aware of it.

The rooms which were to constitute Jean's personal domain were delightfully decorated, old-world tapestries and some beautiful old prints striking just the right note in conjunction with the waxen-mouth mahogany of Chippendale furniture. Jean thought a maid was already busying herself unstrapping the traveller's manifold boxes, there opened off a white-tiled bathroom, fragrant with scientifically modern, and here Jean was soon splashing joyfully. By the time she had finished her bath and dressed her hair she felt as though the fatigue of the journey had slipped from her like an outworn garment.

The atmosphere at dinner was charmingly informal and presently, when the meal was at an end, the party of four adjourned into the hall for coffee. As Jean's eyes roved round the old-fashioned, raftered place, she was conscious of a little intimate thrill of pleasure. With its walls panelled to the ceiling, its great open hearth where a roaring fire of logs sent blue and green flames leaping up into the chimney's cavernous mouth, it reminded her of the great dining-hall at Beinfels. But here there was a pleasant air of English coziness, and it was obvious that at Stapleton the hall had been adopted as a living-room and furnished with an eye to comfort. There were wide, cushioned window-seats, and round the hearth clustered deep, inviting chairs, while everywhere were the little, pleasant, home-like evidences — an open book flung down here, a piece of unfinished needlework there — of daily use and occupation.

(To Be Continued).

Gold Mining Boom

Hard Times Has Given Declined Impetus To Industry

It is, of course, an ill-wind that blows nobody good, and one result of the recent hard times is that gold mining in Canada was never before in so prosperous a condition as it is today, thanks to the fall in price of much of the material used in the production of gold and to the premium now being paid Canadian gold miners on their product. Great activity is consequently being displayed throughout the Dominion in increasing the output of the producing mines and in the search for and development of promising gold prospects. Attention is also being given to the possibility of developing and working the larger low-grade gold deposits, which can be profitably worked on a much lower cost per ton than has hitherto been considered feasible.

In addition to the markedly favorable effects which low commodity prices and the premium on gold have already produced on the Canadian gold mining industry, still further and far-reaching advantages are to be anticipated. Many of the mines, in order to take full advantage of present conditions, are preparing to embark immediately on programmes of expansion involving large capital expenditures that would not otherwise be undertaken until some time in the future. The effects of such expansion on the gold mining industry of Canada, and, through it, on the present incentives have ceased to exist.—Dr. Charles Camsell in Toronto Mail and Empire.

Football As Played In Seventeenth Century

Wigs Man's Game and No Referee Was Needed

Football in the seventeenth century was a man's game. Though lacking in the finer points of the modern version of the game, it was undoubtedly one that are all too rare today, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

There is nothing altogether admirable in the sturdy independence, the willingness to give and take hard knocks cheerfully, the complete disregard for personal safety that were part and parcel of the old game.

After the game, it is true, "you shall see them retiring home as from a bloody fight, to survey the sprains, bones broken and out of joint, and such bruises as serve to shorten their days," but there was rarely any attorney or coroner troubled for the matter."

There was no time limit and no referee. Games, a game might last half the day, but no one dreamed of stopping until a decision was reached.

"Good sportsmen all! What would they think of our complicated rules and regulations, and what on earth would they make of a referee? Can you picture to yourself a gentleman of penalty kick with a "How's that, ref.?"

They would have regarded his mere presence on the field as an insult to their own sportsmanship. Perhaps the referee, and not the ball, would have found his way into the hob pond that once did duty for a goal.

"The Curse Of Scotland"

Few Card Players Know Why Nine Of Diamonds So Called

Amongst card players the nine of diamonds is known as the Curse of Scotland; but if you were to ask a hundred of them why this is so it is probable that not one could tell you. So says an article in Tit-Bits. All sorts of queer reasons have been given. It is said, for example, that the Duke of Cumberland, who was playing cards at the time, wrote the order for the massacre of Glencoe on a card which happened to be the nine of diamonds. The real reason is more curious and interesting. A Scotsman, John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair, was mainly responsible, as Secretary of State, for bringing about the massacre of Glencoe, and for this reason he earned the hatred of his countrymen. The arms of the Dalrymple family had nine "lozenges," or diamond shapes, arranged as they are on the playing card. Owing to the resemblance the curse grew up of calling the card whenever it appeared and saying "The curse of Scotland be on you."

Seems Much Better

Nothing is more astonishing to physicians, one of them declares, than the complete disappearance in a new generation of fainting by girls and women. Various explanations are offered, the most plausible being that fainting is considered proper, and far more pleasant, to fall into a young man's arms while in full consciousness.

The best way to raise the price of an article is to have it become very cheap first. Then everybody will stop producing it.

Another Use For Electricity

Investigator Finds It Good Traffic Signal In Fog

Electricity is being utilized to guide fish up the rivers on the way from the sea to spawn and to prevent them from getting into noxious mischief. Frequently fish get too close to a hydraulic turbine and are killed. Electricity will keep them away. Sometimes they follow an irrigation canal and are carried up on to the fields. An investigator discovered that fish are attracted by a current of two cents and that if that were very little power to paralyze them; that it took less to stop long fish than short ones; that they recover from shocks according to their vitality; that when they get too much electricity they get stunned and change color; that high-frequency current had little effect. So by putting electrodes across the mouths of irrigation ditches, with a twenty-four volts current, he saved the fish avoided the vicinity. The signal was against them.

First Effort Is Perfect

Spiders Never Have To Learn How To Spin Silk

There are many different kinds of spider webs. Circular, tent, and dome shaped, some fixed vertically and others horizontally. Not all spiders make webs. Some float through the air on strands of gossamer; others construct miniature diving bells and live in them, while others wait in specially excavated burrows, whilst a few, such as the trap-door spider, lie in ambush under their own burrow entrance, and what kind of insect it is.

As the construction of a web it is wonderful that the first effort of a young spider is as perfect as that of its parent. This must be an instinctive accomplishment, for when the individual spiders of the same species are all alike. Usually, however, the female spiders are smaller and not so perfect as those of the female.

New Radio Device

Measures Earth's Air Blanket and May Stop Fading

A simple device for measuring the changing height of the earth's "ionosphere" is one of the things the Bureau of Standards believes will help to prevent radio fading, and it has a device to do just that.

The bureau announced development of the machine in a statement obviously in an improved manner the earth's air blanket which billows up and down like a circus tent in a gale, and which is responsible for much fading.

Radio waves from the earth strike this layer and "bounce" back to the earth again. Variations in the height of the layer send the waves back at varying angles. As a result the signals sent from a broadcasting station chronized with other waves that travel along the ground, thus producing fading.

Italy Building Huge Refrigerator Plants

To Accommodate Export Trade In Fruits and Vegetables

Refrigerating plants are soon to be built in three cities of Italy — Milan, Bologna and Palermo — to accommodate its continually growing export trade in fruit and vegetables. They will be elliptical in shape and will be divided into three concentric zones, the manoeuvring room (in the centre), the circle of refrigerating rooms (intermediate) and the unloading gallery.

The manoeuvring room is to be fitted with an electrically operated turntable for receiving and distributing the refrigerating cars. The circle of refrigeration is divided radially into eight galleries for cars and into as many more rooms as necessary for pre-refrigeration of goods. The unloading gallery consists of a covered roof, over which vehicles can pass for unloading.

Prince Has Modern Phone

The Prince of Wales is one of the latest users of the dial telephone. For years the number of York House, the Prince's residence, was on the Regent exchange, but owing to rearrangement of exchanged consequent on the adoption of the automatic system, York House now has a Whitehall number. Small telephones have been installed and members of the Prince's staff taught how to use them.

Skeleton Is Outside

When asked why insects did not grow to be elephant-sized creatures in the course of evolution, Dr. L. O. Howard, noted entomologist, replied that one reason is because the insect skeleton is on the outside of the body.

Veteran Purser Will Travel

Wants To See Something Besides Ports On Pacific

"Travel and see the world," that's what Ernest Syder, veteran purser of the Canadian Pacific's newest and biggest Pacific liner, the "Empress of Japan," intends to do when he retires January 1, after 27 years at sea. Not that he hasn't seen something of the world. In 31 years with the "White Empress" fleet, it is estimated he has sailed some 750,000 miles, made in about 217 round trips between Vancouver and Manila Bay.

Nearly 40 years at sea, the veteran purser who has rubbed elbows with the King and Queen of Siam and other royal personages during his long career, is looking forward to a real "human's holiday" next year.

"I suppose I've seen practically everything on the Pacific," he said, "but there are other parts of the world to visit and I hope to get to most of them."

A firmed will, a movie camera — a hobby for many years—he intends to invade Australia, Africa and Europe, pushing his way leisurely around the globe.

Born in Cheshire, England, Ernest Syder went to sea at Liverpool as an apprentice in sail, intending eventually to write for a master's ticket. Fatally eyesight, however, interfered with his plan, and he transferred to the purser's department, first sailing on the Pacific on the old "Dracmar," out of Seattle to the Far East.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

A CELEBRITY'S DIARY

She names them all—the books she read,
The tale of her work and play.
The cities she saw as the swift years sped
Her journeyings far away.

She wrote them there for the world to read.
In the years to come, maybe;
Her story of struggle, of want, of need,
Of courage and constancy.

She left a record of fame's bright blaze,
Of stirring and strange events,
A glimpse of her crowded, colorful days
Of life, full-brimmed, intense.

But, search as we will, we do not find
A hint of her dreams revealed;
She found the ways of her splendid mind,
But her soul was a room concealed.

In the end she left for the world to see
Of her life but the lesser part;
She told of her triumphs and victory,
But not of her woman's heart.

Results Are Satisfactory

Barley Ration Produces High Grade Of Bacon and Beef

There is practically no limit to the production of barley in Canada, and recent tests show that it produces better bacon and beef than other grains. It is proving fully the equal of corn when fed to produce finished carcasses in the form of home-grown leguminous roughages. Barley can be used in almost any proportion of the grain ration for producing bacon hogs. Cattle, as a beef feed it develops an entirely satisfactory class of bacon, which is more than equal to that fed on corn in similar proportions, and as a feed for beef cattle barley is undoubtedly one of the best of our cereals—grown in quantity. The increased use of barley and other coarse grains at their present low price levels will make for much better farming in the North West mixed-ed, and this in turn will help create a demand for more beef.—Department of Agriculture.

Orders Special Machines

Cleveland Firm Supplying Mailing Equipment To British Government

The largest order ever awarded on addressing and mailing equipment was received by the Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, which announced receipt of a contract for 629 special machines from the British Government, President Joseph E. Shea announced. The cost of the order has been estimated to approach $1,000,000.

Orders worms be expelled from the system, or can be healthy. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Good Meals Scarce

Several ladies were discussing the virtues of their respective husbands. Said one of them:

"Mine never drinks, never smokes, nor does he chew."

"Does he never smoke?"

"Yes, he always likes a cigar just after he has eaten a good meal, but I suppose that on the average he doesn't smoke more than once a month."

Whereat her friends laughed, but she didn't seem to understand why.

Says Canada Strong In Day Of Trial

Bank Of Montreal Heads Review Situation At Bank's Annual Meeting

In the speeches of Sir Charles Gordon, president, and Jackson Dodds, joint general manager, at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, comment was made on the inherent strength being exhibited by Canada in the face of world depression, especially in regard to the banking structure of the country. Sir Charles, while declining to prophesy as to the immediate outlook said that taking the long view "there is every reason to look forward with confidence to emerging stronger and more prosperous than ever from the conditions that now prevail," and Mr. Dodds reiterated, "It would be rash indeed to speak with assurance of the prospects of the coming year, but it is surely permissible to say that whatever international confidence and co-operation are restored, and commerce in consequence improves, Canada will be among the first to benefit."

Sir Charles Gordon made particular reference to the manner in which the low price levels have affected farming, lumbering, mining, and newsprint manufacture, saying in regard to the latter that there was reason to believe that a better condition was being ushered in by the events arising from the premium on New York funds and from consolidation of companies for the purpose of reducing overhead expense and effecting more economical distribution of the product.

While expressing the opinion that Canada's large foreign obligations would tend to prevent an early return of the Canadian dollar to par, he said he had no doubt that it would come to par. As factors already working to that end he remarked that the adverse balance of trade had been cut in half and that in the months to October 31st last there was a net increase in the value of domestic exports over imports.

Another speaker, Joint General Manager with W. A. Bog, in presenting the balance sheet reviewed the progress made by the Bank during the fiscal year. Remarking that "we should be thankful that we to Canada are as well off as we are," he said billdness, nevertheless, was at a low ebb, and a halt must be called to mounting expenditures by federal, provincial and municipal authorities, as these only aggravated the situation, tending to the fact that the downward movement of prices had reached a record level during the year, he pointed out the importance of financial Bank in maintaining a stable price level as demonstrated by United States experience. Concluding, he urged the adoption of a policy by which as many unemployed as possible will be kept self-supporting by placing them on the land.

British Women Fliers

Five Hold License As Commercial Pilots For Hire

Seven years of private flying have established the Englishwoman as a noteworthy air pilot. Miss Amy Johnson, of Australia, now Mrs. Mollison, Winnifred Spooner, winner of numerous open races; Lady Bailey, lone air tourist of Africa, and Mrs. Victor Bruce, who flew 14,000 miles, are Britain's best known women fliers.

A number of titled women such as Mrs. Dudley and Countess Wilton own aeroplanes and do most of their travelling throughout Great Britain and the Continent by air.

A check showed that women pilots on October 1 held 112 Air Ministry "A" licenses, entitling the holder to pilot an aeroplane outside the immediate precincts of the aerodrome. Five women possess the "B" license, which entitles the holder to fly as a commercial pilot for hire.

Russia Planning Ranches

Soviets Consider Purchase Of Pure Bred Stock In U.S.

Not content with buying several hundred beef bulls in Great Britain every year for the past two or three the Soviet Government is now considering the purchase of pure bred stock in the United States, Mr. Gourevitch of the Amtorg, or Russia's buying organization in New York, are now making a survey of the pure bred beef cattle raising areas of the middle western states with a view to purchasing considerable numbers. It is claimed that a tremendous program of state cattle ranches is planned, where beef cattle would be raised under a management similar to the community wheat farms.

Acquainted With Type

Why Clergyman Ignored Men Who Joked About Him

A certain clergyman was dining in an hotel with some commercial travellers, who made jokes about him. He moved not a muscle of his face, and presently in the form of a question said to him, saying, "How can you sit quietly and hear all that has been said about you without striking one of them?"

"My dear sir," said the clergyman, "I am chaplain to a lunatic asylum."

Fewer U.S. Visas Issued

Only 950 immigration visas were issued by United States immigration officials during October to 21 countries which quotas total 148,-383. Among the non-quota countries, 607 visas were issued in Canada, a reduction of 63 per cent. from the average.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is a quick, certain remedy for Hoof Rot or Thrush. Four or five applications are usually enough.

Egypt, Arabia and India are in the same latitude as Florida.

Little Helps For This Week

"Let the Lord do that which is good in His sight."—1 Chronicles xix. 13.

Our one sure safety we reject and refuse.

When once we make our good the test of truth.

His final ends surpass our feeble visions.

His plan is greater than our preference.

Who told us we had any right to bliss?

Our tears are but our arrogant conceit.

Two things that grow and yield the sweetest sweat;

The lofty cocoa-palm and sugar-cane

A well on wasted salt in Tarudrain

Will thrive, and is their sap and fruit complete

No lurking taste of bitter will remain.

—H. H.

Rest satisfied that whatever is by the appointment of Heaven is right, is best.—Richard Hervey.

I found it better for my soul to be humble before the mysteries of God's dealings, and not be making a clatter about what I could never understand.—George Elliott.

Sarcasm Is Dangerous

Used In Court Caused Jury To Acquit Guilty Man

The well-known author and playwright, Edward Percy, has a rare fund of legal anecdotes at his disposal, reminiscent, of his career at the bar, both on the bench.

One that he is fond of relating concerns a youthful barrister, with a gift for sarcasm, who, when prosecuting an old country gaffer who had a burglar who had been caught redhanded on the roof of a house, wound up his speech to the jury in the following:

"If you consider, gentlemen, that the accused was on the roof for the purpose of enjoying the midnight breeze, and, by pure accident, happened to have about him the necessary tools of a housebreaker, with no felonious intention of using them, you will, of course, acquit him."

And the jury, not appreciating at its true value the prosecuting counsel's caustic wit, promptly acquitted him.

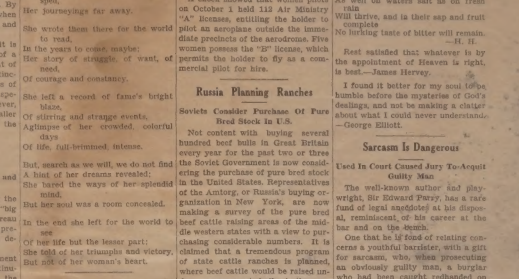
Worked At Deckhand

After girdling the world alone, travelling most of the time on a British freighter, where she worked at deckhand in the engine room, Miss Winifred Howard, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Henry Howard, pastor of the First Congregational Presbyterian Church, New York, returned on the Cunard steamer "Alaunia" after an absence of more than six months.

In ancient times the seventh child of a seventh child was credited with supernatural powers.

Coffee is the largest single item on the foreign trade list of foods of the United States.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Opportune Flour Mills

The quality of our Flour, Bran, Shorts, and other products is unexcelled. Ask our patrons.

To all our Customers, whom we have faithfully tried to serve, we wish

A Merry Xmas
—and a—
Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Now is the time to get in your winter's supply of good quality Coal, at our new low price.

Lump, Stove, and Nut
(MIXED)
$2.50
Per Ton at Mine

EDDY FOY, Prop.

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDONALD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave, Phone 47

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Meeting	3.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.
Bible study every Thursday at 7.30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. H. Wilson, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Morning Service	12 m.
Cottar School	3 p.m.
Evening Service	8.30 p.m.

TUESDAYS

Senior B.Y.P.U. 7.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

Junior B.Y.P.U. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting 8.30 p.m.

Subjects—

Sunday, December 20th

Morning.—"Silence and the great fish story."
Evening.—"Three last days."

Sunday, December 27th

Morning.—"The Son of God."
Evening.—"His Death on the cross."

The Lord's supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, Dec. 22, 1931.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.39
No. 2 Northern	.34
No. 3 Northern	.30
No. 4	.26
No. 5	.24
No. 6	.23
Feed	.22
Oats—	
2 CW	.18½
3 CW	.18½
Ex. 1 feed	.12½
1 feed	.10½
2 feed	.09½
3 Feed	.08½
Barley—	
No. 3	.22
No. 4	.20
No. 5	.18
No. 6	.17

NEW POOL PRICES

Increase effective Aug. 24th, 1931

No. 1 Wheat	.36
No. 2	.31
No. 3	.26
No. 4	.21

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia
Let your Auction Sales with us.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid if charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Change of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24th, 1931

CHRISTMAS

ONCE again the whirling wheel of the years brings us to the season of Christmas. It is a season of memories, gay and sad, of mindfulness of the joys and comforts of others, a time when needful self is buried, and usefulness reigns in its stead. Again we gather to contemplate the exquisite scenes of the Nativity of the Prince of Peace, and to rejoice in our family circles, closer and wider, in the great consecration of all family life.

Christmas is essentially the festival of the children, the day in the year when they reign supreme. It is their own day, and they celebrate the most wonderful birthday in the world. For them it is a happy time of puddings, cakes, sweets, new toys, games and entertainments, which all help to justify their faith in Santa Claus and Father Christmas. The Christmas spirit comes early to them, intermingled as they are with the cares and affairs of life. For a good many grown ups there is some pretense about it, but they are expected to believe as children, and are very often wonderfully successful in the effort. The toys that satisfied them in their youth would not be much thought of by the present generation of boys and girls, but it is—or should be—the joy of the grown-ups to see that Christmas brings the fun and happy time for the young that it has always done.

The one enduring source of happiness is making other people happy, and the Christmas season offers endless opportunities for good actions of this kind. It brings to mind the beatitude that it is better to give than to receive, and it makes a special call on those who have gained their desires and acquired a full measure of this world's good things.

The Spirit of Christmas, radiating its good-will, good fellowship, and good cheer, should come as a welcome visitor at the close of a year in which abnormal conditions have contributed to give many of us a warped outlook on life.

The Delia Times wishes all its readers, at home and abroad, and beyond the seas; advertisers, correspondents, and supporters—

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

I want to wish you all a very Merry Christmas, even though times are hard.

I wish you all the blessings and happiness, which you deserve. That would be a poor wish for the man of us deserve anything at God's hand.

No, I wish you all the blessings that God can pour into your hearts —not only at this Xmas season, but all through the remainder of your lives.

May both and all of you obtain God's greatest gift—"Eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Your servant,
For Christ's sake,
MALCOLM WHITE.

Local and District

There will be no issue of The Times next week.

• • •

Monday, Dec. 21st, was the shortest day of the year.

• • •

Cliff Grant was laid up all last week through illness.

• • •

W. J. Bates went to Calgary last week on business in a court case, and returned home an expert.

The public are again reminded that all the stores in Delia will be closed on Boxing Day, Saturday Dec 26.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. John Dmytruk, of Delia, on December 11, 1931, a daughter.

• • •

Dr. F. J. Netherton, dentist, left on Tuesday for his home in Penticton, B.C., where he will spend Xmas and New Year's.

• • •

Delia schools will close on Wednesday, December 23rd, for the Christmas holidays, and will re-open on Monday, January 4th.

• • •

Frith Burke arrived home from Mount Royal College, Calgary, on Friday, to spend the Xmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke, Hillcrest Farm.

• • •

Miss Mary Morrison, teacher at Acadia Valley school, arrived home Saturday to spend the Xmas and New Year's holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrison.

• • •

Mrs. H. Preece went as a patient to the Hanna Hospital last week suffering from tonsilitis, and underwent an operation. She came home Friday, and is now feeling much better, we understand.

• • •

Word has been received from Hanna that Miss Helen Binney and her brother Clarence are both confined to the hospital—Helen suffering from rheumatism, and Clarence with a fractured collar bone.

• • •

Since the mild weather of last week it has now turned somewhat colder. There was a light snowfall the beginning of the week. Clear skies and bright, warm sunshine around mid day the past two or three days is the order.

• • •

There was a printing salesman in town last week canvassing for work. We trust our local business men had sense enough to turn him down, same as our local dentist, viz.—"We have a printer in town who does my work; you go and see the printer. Good-bye!"

• • •

Peter Thompson met with a very painful accident on Saturday morning last while engaged in pulling up a pump. The pipes slipped, crushing his right hand. He was rushed to Craigmyle Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate one of his fingers and take several stitches in the hand.

• • •

The annual Xmas tree and concert was held for the school children in the Olympia Theatre on last Friday evening. It was well attended by the parents and others, and the program this year was larger and better than ever. A silver collection was taken up to defray expenses. A dance was held afterwards.

• • •

Who hear that Dave Shand, who farms about 15 miles north of Delia, got married recently to the best girl in the whole world, and was chivaried by a number of his friends one night last week. Congratulations to the happy couple, and in the words of the Farmers' Store Xmas advt. this week: "Long may her lum reek." Now, Dave, pass the cigars around.

• • •

A court action of interest in this district was heard in the Supreme Court at Calgary on Friday, the 18th December, before the Honourable Mr. Justice Boyle. The subject matter of the action was a quarter section of farm land south of Craigmyle. The F. C. Richert Co. Ltd., took action against the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, the object of the action being to decide if a Mechanic's Lien failed against the quarter section by the F. C. Richert Co. Ltd., was valid, and if not could the lien, which was registered, a matter of six years after the registration of the first mortgage of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, take priority over the first mortgage. Judgment was given in favor of the F. C. Richert Co. Ltd.—first, that the Mechanic's Lien was valid; and second, that the Mechanic's Lien should take priority over the first mortgage to the extent of $1,000. W. A. Low, barrister, Delia, appeared on behalf of the F. C. Richert Co. Ltd.; and H. W. Church, K.C., of Lethbridge, appeared on behalf of the Trust and Loan Co. of Canada.

• • •

Christmas essentially is a day for reverence, for joyousness, for thought.

The Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act of 1930, the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, will offer for Sale by Public Auction, at the Council Chambers of the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, in the Hamlet of Michichi, in the Province of Alberta, on TUESDAY, the Twelfth day of January, 1932, at the hour of One o'clock p.m., the following lands:—

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	M.
N W ¼	2	29	17	4
S E ¼	4	29	17	4
N ½	23	29	17	4
S E ¼	31	29	17	4
S W ¼	33	29	17	4
S ½	19	29	18	4
N E ¼	20	29	18	4
S W ¼	8	30	18	4

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the reservations contained in the existing certificate of title. Terms cash.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Munson, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1931.

W. S. TURNER,
52-1a Secretary-Treasurer.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

The superstitions which, for many centuries, were associated with the healing art have gradually disappeared. No longer does the treatment of disease consist in incantations, mysterious potions, and offerings to the spirits.

Today, medicine is a science based upon investigation, experiment and analysis. The rapid progress made during the past fifty years has included not only the diagnosis and treatment of disease, but also its prevention.

The result is that we are better equipped to treat and to prevent disease than were our ancestors. There is, however, still much to be learned. There are diseased conditions about which we know little or nothing, and so we are unable to cope with them. However, we do possess a greater fund of knowledge than ever before, and the real problem which now faces us is how to make full use of the knowledge which we have.

It is at this point that the question of personal responsibility must be considered. If each one of us, as an individual, is to benefit by present day medical knowledge, then he must be prepared to do his part.

Your family doctor is not a magician. He cannot promise cures; he does the best he can, based on the knowledge he possesses. He does offer to you the full benefits of medical science, and as there are no secrets in medicine, he has access to all the medical information which is available.

In order to secure his services, you must ask for them, and it is your responsibility to make use of his services. Do not try to treat yourself. The chief objection to self-treatment is that it never leads to proper treatment. Such delay may be serious, for we know that many serious and chronic diseases have their beginning in what are apparently trivial conditions.

Your responsibility is to secure proper attention at an early. The best time to consider disease is when the most can be done for it, and that is before it becomes firmly rooted in the body.

Every advance case of cancer was, at one time, a local condition which could have been cured. Tuberculosis begins as a localized disease. Chronic heart and kidney diseases do not begin as serious conditions; they develop gradually and generally neglected stages of disease.

No one but yourself can assume the responsibility which is yours. By means of the periodic health examination, you may pass much of this responsibility to your doctor, because such an examination gives him the opportunity of finding diseased conditions early. If you are not examined regularly by your doctor, it is necessary for you to pay attention to minor conditions of ill-health, if serious and chronic conditions are to be prevented.

Your responsibility is to secure EARLY TREATMENT.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

• • •

The legend of the mistletoe and its connection with kissing belong to a distant past, and comes from Scandinavia.

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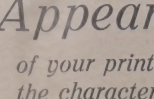

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Phone 17

Here and There

A new railway record, and a different one, was established recently when John Caesar, called at the Vancouver office of the Canadian Pacific Railway for his jubilee pay cheque. Mr. Caesar has 60 years service to his credit.

Canada's gold production in September hit a new record, being 240,222 ounces, as against 225,630 produced in August and 178,281 ounces in September 1930. The Dominion has been a gold-producing country for more than 30 years.

And now the eyes of the world are focussed on that greatest of all travellers, Santa Claus, who seems to have weathered transportation and financial problems once more. Just a good old Christmas custom!

One can visualise thousands of pairs of skis being waxed, now that the snow is here to stay. Then it will be "All aboard" for Quebec, Banff, Field or Revelstoke or any where where there is a real good hill.

And, speaking of Quebec, Jack Strathdee, who was on loan to Laurentia-Quebec last season, is back at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, as winter sports director, once more, with a lot of good ideas and a smart staff of instructors. Jack is well known throughout Canada. Incidentally he's a fine performer at the piano.

Pacific Coast ports, and indeed shipping circles throughout Canada, are mourning the passing of Captain James W. Troup, aged 76, a native of Portland, Ore., pioneer engineer, wise shipping and for 26 years manager of the B.C. coastal service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Sino-Japanese war reports are causing more geographies to be consulted than is popularly imagined. Chin Chow, for example is almost as entertaining in its map phases as was its namesake with the pretty "chinks" during the days of 1914-1918. Besides, it's the only war we've got.

The Regina Rough Riders got a rough ride from the A.A.A.; although they earned a whole lot of applause. The Montreal team found them just about the same as the Montagnes, whom they had trimmed also 22 to 0 a week before. Interesting to see a return to the Winged Wheel so to speak.

"The Four Hundred" has long been synonymous for the people who do the right things. It is fitting, therefore that it should also be the total of the passengers on the first cruise around the world by the new ocean-going liner "Empress of Britain", which left New York on December 3.

With the Canadian dollar where it is in its relation to the U.S., a marked tendency to keep it at home and many Canadians are spending, or planning to spend, the winter and the beauties of British Columbia. Instead of "going south", Fifteen cent cup coffee, a whole lot of dollars and the British Columbia coastline is one of nature's most beautiful spots, anyway.

There are 32,209 schools or colleges in Canada, taught by 33,144 teachers and attended by 2,409,075 pupils, or one quarter of the Dominion's population. The average expenditure is about $40 per each pupil enrolled. Attendance is at its top grade, being 77 per cent for the Dominion, as against 84.3 in 1919. And the future of technical education is assured for the Technical Education Act provides for Federal grants of $750,000 per year for 10 years, which means that the night schools will be able to run, to say portions of the day courses in technical institutions.

Africa has very nearly 700 languages or dialects.

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IRON IN THE OYSTER AS WELL AS THE MINE

Secretive folk may be "as mum as an oyster," but the oysters themselves haven't kept their secrets from the research worker, who has discovered, among other things, that three short fish, which are taken on both of Canada's coasts, are rich in iron in an assimilable form, and are, therefore, valuable dietary aids in preventing anaemia. Another of the oysters' inmost secrets, which has ceased to be a secret as the scientist has continued his probing, is that they also contain copper, which is necessary or hospitable to the fixation of iron in the blood. But all the story isn't told yet. In addition to containing such health making elements as iron and copper, the oyster is also a source of those mysterious vitamins which modern science has found to be essential to sound bodily vigour.

Last year nearly 24,000 barrels of oysters were taken in Canadian waters, as shown by reports made to the Dominion Department of Fisheries. The largest landings were in New Brunswick, where the catch totalled more than 15,800 barrels. Prince Edward Island produced nearly 4,900 barrels, British Columbia about 3,300, and Nova Scotia a few barrels less than 2,000. Canada's oysters are of excellent quality and considerable quantities are exported every year to the United States, where they command high prices for food and health value, as well as flavour. They are fully equal to those obtainable elsewhere.

Some Advertising Rates

The highest advertising rate of any periodical in the United States is charged by the Ladies' Home Journal, which is $6,500 for a full page. Woman's Home Companion rate is $6,400; Delineator, $2,200; Pictorial Review, and McCall's Magazine, $8,800 each; Saturday Evening Post, which has the largest circulation, $8,000; Collier's, $5,500; Time Story, $4,860, and Liberty, $4,250.

Buffalo Steaks Are Available In West

A welcome change of diet for those whose appetites have become cloyed with beef steaks, pork and lamb chops is available to Western Canadians through the first shipments of buffalo meat over Canadian National Railways from the government park at Wainwright, Alta. Some 250 of the 1500 carcasses which are to be shipped from Wainwright this year, have been distributed to the trade. According to old timers, buffalo meat is comparable to good beef and a buffalo steak is considered a delicacy.

Primate Declares West Progressing

His Grace Archbishop Worrell, Primate of the Anglican Church in Canada, who recently returned East following a trip over Western lines of the C. N. Rys., scoffs at the idea that the whole of the West has gone to pieces. "True," says His Grace. "the southern portion of Saskatchewan has been pretty hard hit, and the people are suffering some privation; but the rest of Western Canada is making headway."

TEN GOLDEN RULES

1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble others for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs us more than thirst, hunger, or cold.
6. We never repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.
9. Take things always by the smooth handle.
10. In the affairs of life, when you cannot do as you would, do the best you can.

—Jefferson.